

PRACTISING, PROPAGATING AND PRESERVING
THE TEACHINGS OF THE HISTORICAL BUDDHA
The Early Buddhist Texts

Sutta Glossary Index

of early Buddhism and related terms

[A volume from the SID or Sutta Index of Dharma series]

by
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The Minding Centre, based in Singapore, is part of Piya Tan's Dharma ministry. It was founded in 2006 to provide Dharma-based non-religious service to those in need of counsel and solace. It also serves as a haven and hub for those seeking Dharma by way of meditation and education, Sutta study and translation, and spiritual experience. The Centre also supports and promotes Piya Tan in his full-time Buddhist and related work.

The Living Word of the Buddha Project aspires to encourage and facilitate Buddhist Studies, both in a Dharma-moved academic manner for Buddha-centred personal development as well as Sangha-inspired outreach work. The Minding Centre and the Living Word of the Buddha project are motivated and guided by the vision of mere Buddhism.

The mere Buddhist vision. We aspire to learn, teach and practise mere Dharma, or “non-religious Buddhism,” that is, Buddhism as simple as possible, as the Buddha Dharma, so that it is open to all who seek true stillness and liberating wisdom. We aspire to compassionately and joyfully proclaim the possibility, necessity and urgency of gaining spiritual liberation in this life itself—at least as a streamwinner, with or without dhyana—in keeping with the Okkanti Sāmyutta (S 25). *Mere Buddhism is easy: live it and be free*

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CONVENTIONS & NOTES

READ THIS FIRST (How to use the SGI)

Look up the Pali term or the English term that you want, and follow the references or cross-references. Read at least Section I below. Whenever you are not sure of an abbreviation or convention in the Index, look it up here below.

I Conventions

References are, as a rule, to Sutta Name or Text Numbers,xxx (where xxx, *after a comma*, refers to paragraph, section, stanza or line).

Disregard initial articles “A,” “The,” etc, in titles.

Conventions and remarks are given in *italics*.

Pali and Sanskrit (Skt) terms are given in roman, usually within (round brackets). Unless otherwise stated, such terms are in Pali.

II Symbols and Abbreviations

. & ,	A comma separates the main elements of a compound. A <u>dot</u> separates the elements of an term or phrase within the compound. Eg gaha.pati,putta = gaha,pati + putta, “household’s son.”
~	(a tilde) or ~ wiggly sign means that the headword should be inserted.
--+	A terminal plus sign means that the head-word (in a sub-entry) should be added, eg, “Navârahâ,-guṇa <i>or fully</i> satthu+,” where “satthu+” should read “satthu navâraha,guṇa.”
--	An initial asterisk () denotes abridged suttas, sutta excerpts, or partial translations.
--*	A terminal asterisk (*) follows a reference denotes a verse.
↑	(up arrow) <u>look up</u> or see (under) the headword or key-word in bold .
↓	(down arrow) <u>look down</u> see sub-header below (under same headword).
→	see also; cf (confer, compare with).
	parallel (passages, references, etc).
Abh	Abhidhamma.
abr	abridged.
angl	anglicized (as); anglicization (of).
Be	Burmese edition (Tipiṭaka etc).
brahm	brahminical.
Ce	Sinhala (Ceylonese) edition (Tipiṭaka etc).
Comy	Commentary; commentarial. Also comy.
cpd	compound.
def	definition.
EBT	Early Buddhist text(s), usually the suttas (especially of the 4 Nikāyas), but may include the 5 th Nikāya, early parts of the Vinaya and the early Abhidhamma.
Ee	European (PTS) edition (Tipiṭaka etc).
f, ff	(terminal) an “f” following a page number means, “and the following page,” and “ff” means “following pages.”
fem	feminine (noun, adjective, etc).
fig	figurative, figuratively.
foll	following.
masc	masculine (noun, adjective, etc).
neut	neuter (noun, adjective, etc).

pej	pejorative.
pl	plural.
qv	(Latin, quod vide) which see (look up this reference).
qqv	(pl of preceding) look up these references.
SD	Sutta Discovery (translation and commentarial series).
Se	Siamese (Thai) edition (Tipiṭaka etc).
sg	singular.
K	Some Burmese eds (Tipiṭaka etc).
Ke	Cambodian (Kamboja) edition (Tipiṭaka etc).
MY	Mahāyāna.
P	Pāli.
p	page.
R-	(prefix) (Weekly) Reflection(s): http://dharmafarer.org/wordpress/weekly-reflections .
RI	Reflection Index.
ref, refs	reference(s) or citation(s) of works (look them up).
STI	Sutta Title Index (Sutta Discovery: Sutta Index of Dharma series).
tr(s)	translated (by, as); translation(s).
ts	tatsama, a word that is the same both in Pali and in Sanskrit, eg buddha.
tt(s)	technical term.
v	verse.
Ved	Vedic (related to the brahminical Vedas).
WT	World Tipiṭaka (Thailand).

Preface

to the provisional edition 2016

This is a provisional Sutta Glossary Index (SGI) released for the benefit of those using the SD series, and also to solicit feedback for improvements from such users. The materials here basically come from SD 1 up to SD 6.1, completed in 2013, and also selections from other SD chapters. This indexing was suspended so that I could continue with the translation work. Once again, I am resuming the index work which may take up to 2 years. Work progress will be slow, as we now have 53 volumes, totaling over 10,000 A4 pages.

After 15 years of sustained efforts, the Sutta Discovery (SD) series of Pali sutta translations and related essays has grown into a modern commentary on the **early Buddhist texts** (EBT), the earliest records we have of the teachings of the historical Buddha. The SD series is also a valuable survey of the Buddhist social ethics of our times.

To facilitate word-search, related numerical sets of teachings are listed together. The “5 precepts,” for example, has the main reference under **sīla 5**, with cross-reference as “pañca,sila” and “precepts 5.” The advantage of following the “numerical dharma” sequence is that **related sets can be seen at a glances**. So, we have the useful sequence of headers: **sīla, sīla 4, sīla 5, sīla 6, sīla 8, and sīla 10**. Here I have followed the traditional Thai sequencing by placing the number after the headword to facilitate indexing.

As this is only a provisional publication of a work in progress, you are welcome to suggest corrections, additions, and improvements to the SGI. Enjoy the fresh simplicity and efficacy of early Buddhism.

Piya Tan

Sutta Discovery Translation Work Summary

SD volumes completed:

53 volumes (A4 size).

Over 10,000 pages.

2003 vols 1-3; **2004** vols 4-6, 9; **2005** vol 7-8, 12-13; **2006** vols 10-11, 14, 15, 25; **2007** vols 16, 17ab, 18; **2008** vols 19-22, 40b; **2009** vols 23-28; **2010** vols 29-32; **2011** vols 33-35, 36ab; **2012** vols 37-40a1; **2013** vols 40a2, 41, 42; **2014** vols 43-47; **2015** vols 48-49a; **2016** vols 49b.

Summary (2014) *For the 4 Nikāyas, their respective suttas totals are given in round brackets.*

Vinaya	12 titles	Saṃyutta Nikāya	383 suttas (2904)	Abhidhamma	3 titles
Dīgha Nikāya	23 suttas (34)	Āṅguttara Nikāya	325 suttas (3872)	Commentarial	31 titles
Majjhima Nikāya	109 suttas (152)	Khuddaka Nikāya	126 titles	Essays	125 titles
		Dhammapada	208 verses		
		Sutta Nipāta	218 verses		
		Thera,gāthā	176 verses		
		Therī,gāthā	159 verses		

SUTTA GLOSSARY INDEX

of early Buddhism and related terms

Conventions: ↑ see (this header); look up (**bold citation**) in SD series. → see also (related header)

A

ābādha – sickness →gelañña →roga.

Description of ~ SD 4.8 (2).

abbhaññasi pericope – the essential arhathood stock passage ↑pericopes: ↑(D 16,5.31) SD 9.

abbūhesika “one who has dug out the pillar” ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,30+33) SD 3.13.

abhabba (1) incapable.

Triads ↑(**Abhabba**) **Tayo,dhamma S** (A 10.76) SD 2.4.

abhabba (1) (of karma) “inoperative” ↑bhabbābhabba.

abhibhāyatana 8 – the 8 bases of mastery ↑**Mahā,parinibbāna S** (D 16,3.24) SD 9 ↑**Mahā Sakul’udāyi S** (M 77,72) SD 49.5.

Abhidhamma ↑**Dhamma and Abhidhamma**, SD 26.1.

abhijjhā,domanassa – covetousness and displeasure

↑**Mahā Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22,13) SD 13.2

↑**Satipaṭṭhāna S** (M 10,36) SD 13.3 ↑SD 13.1 (4.2)

↑**Nīvaraṇa** SD 32.1 (2.1) ↑**Ānāpāna,sati S** (M 118,24.2) SD 7.13 →**Mahā Assa,pura S** (M 39,13) SD 39.13. →abhijjhā,visama.lobha

Desire & lust ↑(**Assāda**) **Pubbe Sambodha S** (A 3.101) SD 14.6.

Synecdoche (short form) for 5 hindrances ↑nīvaraṇa 5.

abhijjhā,visama.lobha covetousness and rampant greed ↑SD 32.1 (3.1.1) ↑SD 31.7 (7.1) ↑**Vatthūpama S** (M 7,3) SD 28.12 ↑(**Anuruddha**) **Upakkilesa S** (M 128,27 + 30) SD 5.18.

Synonym: ↑*vigat’abhijjho vigata,vyāpādo*.

Hindrances →nīvaraṇa

abhiññā 3 – the 3 superknowledges ↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13) + SD 1.8 (2.2.2) = ↑vijjā 3 (the direct knowledges of the arhat:

1. the recollection of past lives ↑pubbe.nivāsānussati,-ñāṇa,
2. the divine eye or knowledge of rebirth according of beings according to their karma ↑cutūpapāta,ñāṇa, and
3. the knowledge of the destruction of the mental influxes ↑āsava-k,khaya,ñāṇa.

These are nos 4-6 of the 6 superknowledges ↑abhiññā 6.

abhiññā 6 – *cha-l-abhiññā*, the 6 superknowledges

1. psychic powers ↑iddhi pāṭihāriya 8;
2. divine ear ↑dibba,sota;
3. mind-reading ↑ādesanā pāṭihāriya;
4. retrocognition ↑pubbe,nivāsānussati;
5. rebirth recall ↑cutūpapāta,ñāṇa;

6. knowledge of the destruction of influxes ↑āsava-k,khaya,ñāṇa)

↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,55-66), SD 1.7 ↑SD 27.5a (5).

abhiññā 9 – The 9 superpowers (an elaboration of ↑abhiññā 6 + ↑pāṭihāriya 3. ↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,55-66 + 4-8) SD 1.7. →abhiññā 3.

abhisañcetaṇṇa – thought out ↑kamma: thought out.

abhisañkharoti – “creates” (karma) ↑(**Vitthāra**) **Kamma S** (A 4.232,2.1) SD 4.12.

abhisañkhata – (of kamma etc) put together, accumulated, constructed ↑kamma, abhisañkhata.

abundance ↑vepullā

abuse – child abuse ↑molestation.

avyāpāda vitakka ↑avyāpāda vitakka

avyāseka,sukha avyāseka,sukha

accanta – total ↑**Pacalā S** (A 7.58,11.7) SD 4.11.

accharā,saṅghāṭa matta – finger-snap, esp as parable for a moment of cultivating ↑mettā

↑**Cūl’accharā S** (A 2.6,3-5) SD 2.13.

↑**Velāma S** (A 9.20,5.2(11)) SD 16.6.

accomplishment ↑sampadā

acela – naked ascetic; also *acelaka* ↑SD 3.15 (1.2); SD 18.15 (1.1).

achievement ↑iddhi

Acira,vati – (parable) ↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13,24-26) SD 1.8. →river (parable)

action ↑kamma.

acquisition ↑upadhi

adaptation ↑natural adaptation.

ādesanā pāṭihāriya – the psychic display of mind-reading ↑(D 11.6-7)T SD 1.7).

→ceto pariya,ñāṇa.

↑iddhi (1).

↑iddhi pāṭihāriya 9.

Reading our own mind ↑***

adhicitta – “higher mind,” deeper, focused meditation as the 2nd of the 3 trainings ↑sikkhā 3 ↑**Vitakka Saṅṭhāna S** (M 20,2) SD 1.6.

adhideva – supergod(s) ↑**Saṅgārava S** (M 100,42) + SD 10.9- (3.3).

ādhipateyya – ↑***

adhiṭṭhāna 4 – the 4 foundations (of arhathood) ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,11-28) SD 4.17.

ādi,brahmacariyika sīla – the moral virtue fundamental to the holy life. ↑(**Sekha**) **Uddesa S** (A 3.85) SD 3.3.

ādīnava – danger, disadvantage (of sensual pleasures) ↑ **Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,7) SD 4.7.

adosa – non-hate ↑ kusala mūla 3.

aesthetics – SD 46.5 (2.4.2).

affective suffering ↑ dukkha 3.

agati 4 – wrong course, bias (***)

āgāra – building.
2 houses (rebirth parable) ↑ **Deva,dūta S** (M 130,2) SD 2.23.

agati 4 – (psychological) wrong course(s), bias(es)
1. greed (*chandāgati*),
2. hate (*dosāgati*),
3. delusion (*mohāgati*), and
4. fear (*bhayāgati*);
also called the “4 motives” ↑ **ṭhāna 4: Sigal’ovāda S** (D 31,4+5) SD 4.1 ↑ **Agati S 1** (A 4.17) SD 89.7 ↑ **Saṅgaha Bala S** (A 9.5,6.4) n, SD 2.21.

agga – foremost ↑ **Aggañña S** (D 27) SD 2.19 (2).

agga mahā,savaka – 80 foremost great disciples (sīti mahā,thera) ***.

aggi (1) – (religious) (a) fire, the god Agni. ↑ ***.
(b) fire sacrifice (↑ **aggi,huta**) ↑ **Kūṭa,danta S** (D 5,1) SD 22.8
(4). ↑ **(Uggata,sarīra) Aggi S** (A 7.44) + SD 3.16 Intro.

aggi (2) – fire as an element ↑ tejo.

aggi (3) – wood-fire (*kaṭṭh’aggi*) ↑ SD 3.16 (3). ↑ **aggi (7)**.
↑ **Sundarika S** (S 643 @ S 7.9), SD 22.3.

aggi (4) – fire (fig): (a) the “inner fire” ↑ **Sundarika S** (S 644 @ S 7.9), SD 22.3. (b) allegorical ↑ foll entries.
T S Eliot, fire allegory based on **Āditta,pariyāya S** ↑ SD 1.3 (1.2).

aggi 3 (1) – the unwholesome fires (of greed, hate, delusion ↑ akusala mūla 3) ↑ **(Uggata,sarīra) Aggi S** (A 7.44,3.2+ 3-11) SD 3.16.
akusala mūla (greed, hate, delusion) ↑ **Āditta Pariyāya S** (S 35.28,4-8) + SD 1.3. Abr version ↑ **(Khandha) Āditta S** (S 22.-61) SD 17.10.
The ~ need to be abandoned ↑ **(Uggata,sarīra) Aggi S** (A 7.44,9-11) + SD 3.16 ↑ **(Mūla) Aggi S** (It 3.5.4) SD 62.14.
→ **aggi 7**

aggi 3 (2) – the wholesome fires
1. fit for oblation, *āhuneyy’aggi* → āhuta,
2. of the householder, *gahapat’aggi*, and
3. of offering *dakkhiṇeyy’aggi*
↑ **(Uggata,sarīra) Aggi S** (A 7.44,12-16) SD 3.16 ↑ SD 22.8 (3.4).

aggi 3 (3) – the domestic fires, “to be attended to,” *aggi pāri-cariyā* (the 1st 3 of the 10 admonitions ↑ **ovāda 10**) ↑ SD 3.16 (4).

aggi 7 – the fires (of 1. lust, 2. hate, 3. delusion, 4. for oblation, 5. householder’s fire, 6. fire worthy of offering, 7. wood fire ↑ **Aggi (3)**) ↑ **(Satta) Aggi S** (A 7.43) SD 2.16(2.1). ↑ **(Uggata,sarīra) Aggi S** (A 7.44,12-16) + SD 3.16.

aggi,huta – (cf *aggi,hutta*. Skt *agni,hotra*) the Vedic fire oblation, the sacrificial fire ↑ **Dh 392** SD 36.14(3.4) ↑ **Sn 249** (Amagandha S, Sn 2.2) SD 4.24.

agreeable and unagreeable ↑ manapāmanapa

āhāra – food.
Moderate eating – ↑ **bhojane mattaññutā**.

āhāra 4 – food, nutriment (material food, contact, mental volition and consciousness) ↑ **(Nīvaraṇa Bojjhaṅga) Āhāra S** (S 46.51) SD 7.15, ↑ **Abhisāṇḍa Ss** (S 55.31-33).

aggregates 5 ↑ **khandha 5**.

āhuta – “offered, sacrificed; keeping the sacrificial fire” (↑ **āhut’aggi**) ↑ **(Uggata,sarīra) Aggi S** (A 7.44,14) SD 3.16 ↑ **aggi 3 (2)**,

āhut’aggi – keeping the sacrificial fire ↑ **āhuta**.

ājīva – livelihood.
Fear of livelihood ↑ **ājīvika bhaya**.
Right livelihood ↑ **sammā ājīva**.
Right livelihood precepts ↑ **ājīv’atṭhamaka sīla**.

ājīv’atṭhamaka sīla – the 8 right livelihood precepts ↑ SD 37.8 (1.6.2.2).

ājīvika – “naked ascetic.” ↑ SD 23.5 (1.1) n.
Makkhali’s view rebutted ↑ **Apaṇṇaka S** (M 60,21-28) SD 35.5.

ājīvika bhaya – fear of livelihood (one of the 5 fears ↑ **bhaya 5**) ↑ **Saṅgaha Bala S** (A 9.5,9) + SD 2.21 (3.1).

ajjhāyaka – “non-meditator,” reciters: descriptive of the brahmins ↑ **Aggañña S** (D 27,23.3) SD 2.19.

ajjh’āyatana 6 – the 6 internal sense-bases (the physical sense-faculties + mind) ↑ **Salāyatana Vibhaṅga S** (M 137,4) SD 29.5. → **āyatana 12**.

akaniṭṭha,gāmī – one bound upstream, heading for Akaniṭṭha, one of the 5 kinds of non-returners ↑ **anāgāmī 5**.

ākāsa – space.
Meditation on ~ ↑ **Mahā Rāhul’ovāda S** (M 62,12) SD 3.11.

akhaṇḍehi acchiddehi asabalehi akammāsehi – a streamwinner is one “accomplished in moral virtue dear to the noble ones, unbroken, untorn, unmixed, spotless, liberating, praised by the wise, untarnished, giving rise to concentration” ↑ **(Agata,phala) Mahānāma S** (A 6.10) SD 15.3
↑ **Cundī Rāja,kumārī S** (A 5.32) SD 66.4 ↑ **Pañca Vera Bhaya S 1** (S 12.41,14) SD 3.3(4.2).
→ Virtues dear to ariyas.

ākiñcaññ’āyatana – base of nothingness. The 3rd of the 4 formless attainments ↑ **Ākiñcaññ’āyatana Pañha S** (S 40.7) SD 24.17 → **āruppa**.
Ājāra Kālama’s ~ ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,15.2) SD 1.11.

akkha,dhutta kali-g,gaha – gambler’s bad throw or bad luck: parable for a fool bound for hell ↑ **Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,26) SD 2.22.

akkha,dhutta kaṭa-g,gaha(P) – gambler’s good throw or good luck.

Parable for a wise person bound for heaven ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,49) SD 2.22.

akkhi – the (physical) eye ↑SD ***. More commonly, the suttas refers to the eye as a faculty →cakkhu.

akusala,dhamma – unwholesome state ↑apāya,kosalla. Opp ↑kusala,dhamma.

akusala kamma – unwholesome karma; opp ↑kusala kamma.

Dangers of ~ ↑**Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,13-14) SD 4.7.

akusala kamma,patha 10 – the unwholesome courses of action (1. *** 10. ***) ↑**Sāleyyaka S** (M 41,7-10) SD 5.7. ↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206,1-7) SD 3.9.

1-3 broken through body, 4-7 through speech, 8-10 through mind: ↑dvāra 3.

Opp ↑kusala kamma,patha 10.

Missing section on ~ in **Kara,ja,kāya Brahma,vihāra S** (A 10.208) ↑SD 2.10 (4).

Rebirth in subhuman planes, ~ leading to ↑(**Saddha**) **Jāṇussoṇi S** (A 10.177,2-6) SD 2.6a.

akusala mūla 3 – the unwholesome roots (1. greed ↑dosa, 2. hate ↑lobha, and 3. delusion ↑moha) ↑**Mūla S** (A 3.69) SD 18.2 ↑SD 4.14 (1.5).

3 fetters (↑saṃyojana 3) & ~ ↑(**Abhabba**) **Tayo,dhamma S** (A 10.76,5-6) SD 2.4.

~ blind us ↑SD 18.10.

Degrees of difficulty overcoming ~ ↑(**Akusala Mūla**) **Añña Titthiyā S** (A 3.68) SD 16.4.

Presence of delusion in all unwholesome action (*akusala kamma*) ↑SD 5.7 (2.2.1(5)).

Abandoning ~ brings good sleep ↑**Hatthaka Āḷavaka S** (A 3.34) SD 4.8.

Hate (↑dosa), easiest to overcome ↑dosa.

Layman still troubled by ~ ↑**Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,2) SD 4.7.

Mental purities ↑**Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,2.3) SD 4.7.

Social implications ↑**The 3 Roots Inc**, SD 31.12.

Training (↑sikkhā) leading to giving up ~ ↑**Abhabba Tayo,-dhamma S 1** (A 10.76,40) SD 2.4.

akusala vitakka 3 – unwholesome thoughts (1. ***)↑***.

alam-ariya ñāṇa,dassana,visesa – the distinction of knowledge and vision worthy of the noble ones (↑ariya) ↑(**Anuruddha**) **Upakkilesa S** (M 128,15) SD 5.18; ↑(**Pabbajita**) **Abhiṇṇa S** (A 10.48,2(10) SD 48.9.

alasa (ts) lazy, inactive; indolent, idle (A 4:92,22*; Dh 280; Sn 96). Opp ↑analasa. →ālasiya, ālassa, ālasya

ālasiya, ālassa, ālasya (Skt *ālasya*) – idleness, sloth, want of energy. →alasa.

Habit of ~ (*ālassānuyoga*): Source of wealth loss ↑**Sigāl'o-vāda S** (D 31.7) SD 4.1.

ālassa – idleness ↑ālasiya, ālassa, ālasya (Skt *ālasya*) – idleness, sloth, want of energy

Habit of ~ (*ālassānuyoga*): Source of wealth loss ↑**Sigāl'o-vāda S** (D 31.7) SD 4.1.

ālaya – (worldly) attachment, sensuality). ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā** (M 26,19.2) SD 1.11.

ālaya,vijñāna – (Skt) store-consciousness. ↑SD 17.8b (4.2) ↑SD 8.3 (6.4) ↑SD 5.16 (14.2).

Pudgala,vāda ↑SD 17.14 (2.3.3) ↑SD 29.6b (5.1).

Tathāgatha,garbha ↑SD 40b.6 (6.4.5).

Yogācāra ↑SD 26.11 (7.2) ↑SD 40b.4 (4.1.3.2).

alobha – non-greed kusala mūla 3

āloka,saññā – perception of light ↑**Pacala S** (A 7.58,7) SD 4.11 ↑SD 49.5b (1.0.3).

alone and aloof ... – arhathood formula ↑eko vūpakaṭṭho appamatto ātāpī pahit'atto viharanto.

āma,gandha – raw meat stench ↑**Āma,gandha S** (Sn 2.2) SD 4.24.

amara – (ts) the death-free ↑***.

Vedic sense ↑SD 1.1 (4.2.2.2)

amata – (Skt *amṛta*) the death-free. ↑M 26,18.4 n (SD 1.11).

Vedic sense ↑SD 1.1 (4.2.2.2)

amata,dvāra – door to the death-free (= the noble path) ↑ariya,magga) ↑**Mahā'padāna S** (D 14,3.10) SD 49.8 ↑**Ariya Pariyesana S** (M 26,21.5) SD 1.11 ↑**Cūḷa Gopālaka S** (M 34,-12*) ↑SD 1.1 (4.2.2.2).

→nirvana.

amata dhātu – the death-free element ↑**Mahā Māluṅkyā,-putta S** (M 64.9.3) n, SD 21.10.

amoha – non-delusion (the 3rd of the wholesome roots) ↑kusala mūla 3).

amok cow – ↑bhanta,gavī.

aṇa – debt = ↑iṇa.

anacoluthon ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136) SD 4.16 (3).

anāgāra – “houseless” ↑anāgārika.

anāgārika, anāgāra – anagarikam; homeless one; (mod) lay renunciant.

Lay renunciant ↑SD 1.9 (10.3).

Rebirth ↑opapātika.

Related terms →SD 38.6 (2.1)

anāgāmī – non-returner (the 3rd of the 4 noble saints) ↑ariya 4).

Arhathood, ~ attains ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,36), D 4.17.

Fetters broken ↑SD 23.16 (1.1) n.

Pukkusāti becomes ~ ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,22) SD 4.17.

Pure Abodes ↑suddh'āvāsa.

anāgāmī 5 – 5 kinds of non-returners (1. *** 5. ***) ↑SD ***.

Akaniṭṭha ↑suddh'āvāsa

Antarā,parinibbāyī ↑**Is Rebirth Immediate?** SD 2.17 (4-5).

Def ↑ **Niṭṭha S** (A 10.63,3) SD 3.3(1.2) ↑SD 2.17 (4-5).
 Impartiality to one another ↑ (**Saṅgha**) **Bala S** (A 9.5,6(4)) SD 2.21.
 Parables ↑SD 2.17 (5).
 Saints who win their goals in this life ↑ ariya 5.

analasa (*na*, “not” + ↑ *alasa*, “lazy”) diligent ↑ (**Saddha**) **Su-bhūti S** (A 11.15,5) SD 45.1 ↑SD 47.5 (2.3.2.3).

anamataḅga – “without beginning or end,” “without a know-able beginning (or end)” ↑SD 28.7a (2) ↑SD 48.3 (1.2.3).

anaṅa – debtlessness (*na* + ↑ *iṅa*) ↑ **Anaṅa S** (A 4.62) SD 2.2.
 Joy of ~ ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1) ↑ **Anaṅa S** (A 4.62) SD 2.2.
 Parable for lustful desire (↑ *kāma-c, chanda*), one of the 5 hindrances (↑ *nīvaraṅa* 5) ↑SD 3.12a.
 → *iṅa*.

ananussutesu dhammesu – “things unheard of before”
 ↑ **Dhamma, cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11.9-12) SD 1.1.
 Problem related to Bodhisattva Jotipāla in Kassapa Buddha’s time ↑ **Ghaṭikāra S** (M 81,6, 81,25) SD 49.3.
Kathā, vatthu (Kvu 4.8) discusses the question of how far the Buddha does not have a teacher ↑ **Ariya, pariyesanā S** (M 26,25.9) n SD 1.11.

ānāpāna, sati – breath meditation ↑ **Ānāpāna, sati S** (M 118, 5-7+15-22) SD 7.13. ↑ **Mahā Rāhu’ovāda S** (M 62,24-30) SD 3.11.
 Dying breath with our clear knowledge ↑ **Mahā Rāhu’ovāda S** (M 62,30) SD 3.11.
 Renunciation, ~ as → *nekkhamma* as ~

anariya pariyesanā – “ignoble quest” ↑ *pariyesanā*.

anattā – non-self, no-soul ↑SD 2.16 (1.1) ↑ **Anatta Lakkhaṅa S** (S 22.59) SD 1.2 (2) → *ti, lakkhaṅa*.
 5 aggregates ↑SD 2.16 (3.3).
 Arguments against the self-notion ↑ **Anatta, lakkhaṅa S** (S 22.59,3-11) → *anusaya*.
 Analysis of non-self doctrine ↑ **Cūḷa Saccaka S** (M 35,11-21) SD 26.5.
 Benefits of knowing ~ ↑SD 2.16 (19).
 Boundaryless ~ ↑SD 2.16 (12).
 Consciousness and ~ ↑SD 2.16 (3.2).
Dhamma and *saṅkhāra* ↑(16).
 All *dharmas* are “non-self” (*sabbe dhammā anattā*)
 ↑ **Dhamma Niyāma S** (A 3.134) SD 26.8.
 Emptiness and ~ ↑SD 2.16 (10).
 Language ↑SD 2.16 (10).
 No-self, not-self or non-self? ↑SD 2.16 (1.2).
 On tr of *anattā* as “non-self” rather than “not-self” ↑SD 2.16 (1.2).
 Philosophical summary ↑SD 2.16 (18).
 Proofs of ~ ↑SD 2.16 (7).
 Scientific proofs of ~ ↑SD 2.16 (3).
 Rebirth ↑SD 2.16 (9).
 Reflections ↑SD 2.16 (6).
 Self-view ↑ *attānudiṭṭhi*.
 Suffering ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,22-25) SD 3.13.

Suttas on ~ ↑SD 2.16 (15).
 Usages ↑SD 2.16 (11).
 What is there? ↑SD 2.16 (3.3).

anavajja sukha – blameless joy ↑ **Sāmañña, phala S** (D 2,63) SD 8.10 = **Kevaḅḅha S** (D 11,31) SD 1.7.
 Joy of blamelessness ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1). ↑ **Anaṅa S** (A 4.62) SD 2.2.
 → *avyāseka, sukha*.

ancestor worship ↑ *saddha*.

aṅga – limb.
 Eightfold path ↑ *ariy’atṭh’āṅgika magga*.
 Teacher’s ninefold teaching ↑ *nav’aṅga satthu, sāsaṅa*.

aṅga 9 – the 9 limbs of the Teacher’s teaching ↑ *nav’aṅga satthu. sāsaṅa*.

anger and fear ↑ *vera, bhaya* 5.

anicca – impermanence ↑***

anicca, saññā – perception of impermanence. Def at (**Anicca**) **Cakkhu S** (S 25.1) & SD 16.7 (5). ↑ **Mahā Rāhu’ovāda S** (M 62,23) SD 3.11.

anidassana – “without attribute [signless],” “invisible”
 ↑ **Kevaḅḅha S** (D 11,85.3) nn SD 1.7 ↑ **Brahma, nimantanika S** (M 49,25), SD 11.7.

animal – one of the subhuman realms ↑ *tiracchāna*.
 ~ *kingdom* ↑ *tiracchāna*.
 ~ *rebirth* ↑ *tiracchāna, yoni*.
 ~ *sacrifice* ↑ *yañña*.
 ~ *talk* – ↑ *tiracchāna, kathā*.

anirakata-j, jhana – “not neglecting dhyana” ↑SD 33.1b (4.4.3.2). ↑SD 41.4 (2.1.2).
 → *aritta-j, jhāna*

aññā – direct knowledge (of an arhat)
 Koṅḅañña attains ~ **Dhamma, cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11, 20), SD 1.1.

añña-d-atthu, dasa – “the all-seeing,” an epithet of Brahma
 ↑ **Mā Puñña Bhāyī S** (It 22,13) SD 2.11b.

añña-d-atthu, hara – the downright taker: a false or bad friend (↑ *pāpa, mitta* 4) ↑ **Sigal’ovāda S** (D 31,15+16) SD 4.1.

añña nimitta – “a different sign,” one of the 5 methods of stilling the mind ↑ **Vitakka, saṅṅhāna S** (M 20) SD 1.6.
 ↑ *vitakka, saṅṅhāna*.

añña, titṅhiya – “other sectarians,” followers of other sects.
 ↑SD 23.15 (2).

añña, titṅhiya 6 – the 6 sectarian or heterodox teachers; also called “the 6 teachers” (↑ *satthā* 6) ↑ **Sāmañña, phala S** (D 2.16-39) SD 8.10; ↑ **Kutūhala, sālā S** (S 44.9) SD 23.15 (2); ↑ **Silence and the Buddha**, SD 44.1 (1.2.1).

annihilationism ↑ *uccheda, diṅṅhi*.

answering questions 4 – ↑ *pañha, vyākaraṅa* 4.

anta 2 (1) – (ts) extreme views:
 1. devotion to the enjoyment of sensual pleasures (↑ *sukh’allikānuyoga*) and

2. devotion to self-mortification (↑atta,kilamathānuyoga ↑dukkara kiriya):

avoiding both, keep to the middle way ↑majjhima paṭipadā (= noble eightfold path ↑ariya aṭṭh'āṅgika magga) ↑**Dhamma,cakka Pavattanā S** (S 56.11,2-3) + SD 1.1 (3.1) ↑SD 29.6a (4.1).

anta 2 (2) – extreme views of

1. eternalism (↑uccheda,diṭṭhi) and
2. annihilationism (↑sassata,diṭṭhi) –
and keeping to the middle way (↑majjhima paṭipadā) = noble eightfold path ↑ariya aṭṭh'āṅgika magga) ↑**Dhamma,-cakka Pavattanā S** (S 56.11,2-3) + SD 1.1 (3.1), *or* = dependent arising ↑paṭicca samuppāda) ↑(**Pabbajjā**) **Acela(ka) Kasapa S** (S 12.17) SD 18.5.

anta 2 (3) – extremes of

1. indulgence (*āgāḥhā*) and
2. burning (*nijjhāmā*);
the 3rd way (↑paṭipadā 3) is the middle way (↑majjhima paṭipadā) ↑(**Sabba**) **Jāṇussoṇī S** (S 12.47) SD 68.6.

anta 2 (4) – extreme views:

1. “all exists,” *sabbam atthi* and
2. “nothing exists,” *sabbam n'atthi*;
avoiding both, one keeps to the middle way ↑majjhima paṭipadā (= dependent arising ↑paṭicca samuppāda) ↑(**Sabba**) **Jāṇussoṇī S** (S 12.47) SD 68.6.

anta 2 (5) – extreme views

1. the doer is the same one who feels the fruit, *so karoti so paṭisamvediyati* +
2. the doer and the one who feels the fruit are different, *añño karoti añño paṭisamvediyati*;
avoiding both, keep to the middle way ↑majjhima paṭipadā (= dependent arising ↑paṭicca samuppāda) ↑**Aññatara Brāhmaṇa S** (S 12.46) SD 83.9. →anattā.

antarā,bhava – (ts) intermediate state, a disembodied existence in between birth-planes ↑**Is rebirth immediate?** SD 2.17 (3+4) ↑SD 2.7 (1.2.2).

Duration ↑**Is rebirth immediate**, SD 2.17 (9.1).

Gandhabba as ~ ↑**Mahā,nidāna S** (D 15,4.2) SD 5.17.

antara,ghara – “in a house, or amongst houses” ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,14) SD 3.15.

antarā,parinibbāyī – an attainer of final nirvana in the interval [the intermediate state], one of the 5 kinds of non-returners ↑anāgāmī 5.

antarāyika,dhamma – obstruction, stumbling-block (hindering the holy life), viz sexuality ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,2) + SD 3.13 (1).

antevāsī – resident student, apprentice.

anubuddha – “after the Buddha,” a disciple ↑**Sambuddha S** (S 22.58) SD 49.10.

↑buddhānubuddha

anukampaka – the caring: a true-hearted friend (↑suhadā,-mitta 4) ↑**Sigal'ovāda S** (D 31,21+ 25) SD 4.1.

anuloma/paṭiloma (paṭicca,samuppāda) – (dependent arising & dependent ending ↑**Vipassī S** (S 12.4,2.2 header n) SD 49.9.

anuloma ñāṇā – conformity knowledge ↑SD 28.3 (1.3-1.4).

anupādi,sesa nibbāna,dhātu the nirvana-element without residue ↑SD 45.18 (2.5). →sa,upādi,sesa nibbāna,dhātu. →nibbāna 2.

anupahacca,tala – (a non-returner who attains nirvana) without cutting into the ground. →anagāmī 7

anuppiya,bhāṇī – a sweet talker: a false or bad friend (↑pāpa,mitta 4) ↑**Sigal'ovāda S** (D 31,15+18) SD 4.1.

anupubba,vihāra – progressive abodes (the 9 progressive abidings or “the 9 dhyanas” = 4 form dhyanas ↑rūpa jhāna + 4 formless dhyanas ↑arūpa samāpatti + cessation of perception and feeling ↑saññā,vedayita,nirodha or *nirodha,samāpatti*).

↑**Tevijja S** (D 13) SD 1.8 (2.2) (3) n.

↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,34.2-42) SD 1.11.

Different from the 8 liberations ↑vimokkha.

→**Āsava-k,khaya Jhāna S** (A 9.36) SD 33.8 (2).

ānupubbī,kathā also ānupubbi,kathā, and very often anupubbī- or anupubbi- ↑**Mahā'padāna S** (D 14,3.15) SD 49.8. Pericope ↑SD 49.8 (7.3). →SD 21.6 esp (1) →SD 46.1 (4.1) →SD 30.8 (3.4.2): skillful means of speech.

anusāsani,pāṭihāriya – the “miracle” of instruction ↑**Ke-vaḍḍha S** (D 11,8.1:214) SD 1.7. →iddhi pāṭihāriya 9 →abhiññā 7.

anusaya – latent tendency, usu (pl) latent tendencies ↑SD 31.3.

how ~ arises ↑**Sall'aṭṭhena S** (S 36.6,8) SD 5.5.

anussati – recollection (as meditation).

→Buddhānussati →Dhammānussati →Saṅghānussati

anussati 6 (*cha anussati*) – the 6 recollections: on

1. the Buddha ↑buddhānussati,
2. the Dharma ↑dhammānussati,
3. the sangha ↑saṅghānussati,
4. moral virtue ↑sīlanussati,
5. charity ↑cāgānussati, and
6. deities ↑devatānussati)

These are the streamwinner's lifelong practice ↑nissaya,-vihāra) ↑(**Agata,phala**) **Mahānāma S** (A 6.10) SD 15.3.

anxiety over the non-existent ↑asati paritassanā.

apajjhāyati – “(he) out-meditates” (pejorative) ↑jhāyati pajjhayati nijjhāyati apajjhāyati.

aparihāniya dhamma 6 – conditions for non-decline ↑gāravata 6.
↑bhikkhu ~ .

apara-p,paccayā – “independent of others” (quality of streamwinning) ↑**Nakula S** (A 6.16,4) SD 5.2.

aparihāniya dhamma 6 – conditions for non-decline →gāravatā 6.

apassena – (spiritual) support ↑SD 30.3 (2.0.4).

apāya – (ts) “(state of) deprivation,” subhuman plane
↑apāya duggati vinipāta niraya.

apāya duggati vinipāta niraya – “(a state of) deprivation, a suffering state, the downfall, hell,” in reference to “the 4 states of deprivation [loss]” (*catu’pāya*) or the 4 subhuman states ↑apāya 4. →SD 2.22 (1.7).
The 5 destinies →*pañca gati*.
Wrong view destiny ↑(**Sāla,vatika**) **Lohicca S** (D 12,20) SD 34.8.

apāya,kosalla – skill in loss (understands ↑akusala,dhamma) one of ↑ti,kosalla).

apāya,sahāya – destructive companion (a false or bad friend ↑pāpa,mitta 4) ↑**Sigal’ovāda S** (D 31,15+19) SD 4.1.

apology ↑confession.

apostrophe – esp in a spiritual exercise or meditation practice, eg:
Cakkhu,pāla addressw himself as “Pālita” (DhA 1.1) ↑SD 48.9 (4.3) ↑SD 17.8a (9.2.4) n.
Kisā Gotamī Therī Vatthu (Comys) ↑SD 43.2c (6,6.1).
Buddha addresses Māra ↑SD 32.8 (3.1.1.4).
Tāla,puṭa ↑**Tāla,puṭa Tha** (Tha 1091-1145) SD 20.9.

appamāda – heedfulness. Opp ↑pamāda.
↑**Pamāda Vihārī S** (S 35.97) SD 47.6 ↑(**Chakka**) **Appamāda S** (A 6.53), SD 42.22 ↑(**Dasaka**) **Appamāda S** (A 10.15) SD 42.23 ↑**Sāra,gandha S** (S 45.143) SD 42.24 ↑**Paṭisallāna S** (It 45), SD 41.4 ↑**Dh 150** SD 46.15 (2.7.2) ↑SD 46.15 (2.7.2) ↑SD 47.1 (1.1.2.5) ↑SD 47.17 (2.3.4.1).
~ ariya,sāvaka (diligent noble disciple) ↑(**Sotāpanna**) **Nandiya S** (S 55.40,32-56) + SD 47.1 (1.1.2.2, 1.2.2) ↑**Pamāda Vihārī S** (S 35.97,11-30) + SD 47.6 (1).
~ sampadā (accomplishment in heedfulness) →yoniso manasikāra.
Beneficial here and hereafter ↑(**Chakka**) **Appamāda S** (A 6.53) ↑SD 42.22 ↑**Ubhay’attha S** (It 23) SD 47.2(2.1).
Benefits ↑**Pamāda Vihārī S** (S 35.97,11-18) SD 47.6.
Mindfulness of death **Marāṇa Sati Kathā** (Vism 7,41.4) SD 48.14.
Diligence ↑**Kalyāṇa.mitta Appamāda S** (S 3.18), SD 34.3.
Lion (fig), Buddha in solitude ↑**Sela S** (M 92,12.2) SD 45.7a.
= Moral virtue ↑SD 20.4 (1.4).
Negative sense ↑SD 13.1 (3.5.2.3).
Practice ↑(**Yama**) **Deva,dūta S** (A 3.35) @ SD 48.10 (2.3.2).
Prayers do not work, diligence does (**Pañcaka**) **Iṭṭha S** (A 5.43) @ SD 47.2 (2.1).
Signs (↑nimitta) ↑(**Pañca**) **Deva.dūta S** (M 130) @ SD 2.23 (4.1).
“Skilled” (↑kusala) ↑(**Catukka**) **Dhamma,kathika S** (A 4.139 = Pug 4.7) + SD 46.10 (1.1.4.2).
Streamwinning (↑sotāpanna) ↑SD 47.1 (1.1.2.5)
With ↑viveka,nissita ↑**Kalyāṇamitta Appamāda Sutta** (S 3.18) SD 34.3 ↑**Viveka,nissita** (SD 20.4,1.4 + 4.1).

Foremost wholesome state ↑(**Dasaka**) **Appamāda S** (A 10.15) SD 42.23.
Yama’s role ↑(**Majjhima**) **Deva,dūta S** (M 130) @ SD 2.23 (4).

appamāda gāravatā – respect for heedfulness [diligence] (one of 6 conditions for non-decline ↑aparihāniya dhamma 6) ↑SD 32.11 (1.1).

appanā – full samadhi ↑appana samādhi.

appānaka jhāna – breathingless meditation, a method used by the Bodhisattva as part of his self-mortification ↑atta,kilamathānuyoga, as described, eg in **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,21-25/1:244 f) SD 1.12 (excerpt, SD 49.4).
↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b (4.4.1.2).

appanā samadhi – full concentration ↑SD 15.1 (9.3) ↑SD 33.1a (3.1). ↑nimitta 3 (2).

appaṭisaṃviditvā or paṭisaṃviditvā? – a problem reading in **Kara.ja,kāya Brahma,vihāra S** (A 10.208) §§1.1 + 1.2 ↑SD2.10 (3).

appatiṭṭha viññāṇa – unestablished consciousness ↑SD 17.8a (11.3). →viññāṇa.

app’ātumā – small self ↑mah’āttā & app’ātumā.

appicchā (adj) ↑SD 4.7 (1.4).
→app’icchātā (n).

app’icchātā - fewness of wishes →yoniso manasikāra.
Adj →app’icchā.

arahanta = ↑arahata

arahata (1) (description) = arahanta (m) – an arhat. (**Arahat-ta**) **Susīma S** (S 12.70) SD 16.8.
↑arahata 4.
Arhat ideal ↑SD 3.15 (3.9).
↑Arhathood pericope.
Arhat’s 7 epithets ↑arahata guṇa 7.
Morally virtuous by nature ↑**Samāṇa,maṇḍika S** (M 78) SD 18.9, ↑**Beyond good and evil**, SD 18.7.
Nothing more to do ↑***

arahata (2) (controversies)
Awakening the same for both ordained and lay (**Mahā-nāma**) **Gilayāna S** (S 55.54,19) SD 4.10.
No need to become buddhas ↑**Mahā Assa,pura S** (M 39,21.6) SD 10.13: highest goal ↑**Mahānidāna S** (M 15,36.3) SD 5.17 ↑SD 30.8 (6.4.4) ↑SD 27.6b (4.1.1): dealing with Buddha’s death.
Do ~s feel? ↑“the 5 perceptions,” **Metta,sahagata S** (S 46.54,12-15) SD 10.11, & **Tikaṇḍaki S** (A 5.144) SD 2.12 + Table 4 →**Vedanā**, SD 17.3 (7.3-7.8)
Does the Buddha have feelings? ↑R112.
Laymen ~s ***
Destiny of laymen ~ ↑SD 8.6 (19) ↑**Sabba Kamma jaha S** (U 3.1) SD 39.3 (1.4.5).
↑Layman ~

Recognizing an ~ ↑ **Satta Jaṭṭila S** (S 3.11) SD 14.11 → **Cūḷa Hatthipadōpama S** (M 27,2.4-2.6) SD 40a.5 → **Kāraṇa,pāli S** (A 5.194,1.4) SD 45.11.

arahata 3 – ***

arahata 4 – 4 kinds of arhats ↑SD 1.8 (2.2.3) ↑SD 4.11 (2.7.3) summary.

arahata 5 – ***

arahata 60 – ***

arahata 80 x

arahata 90 ↑asīti mahā,thera.

arahata 1250 – ***

arahata guṇa 7 – qualities of an arhat:

1. one who has lifted the cross-bar (*ukkhita,paligha*),
2. filled in the moat (*saṅkha,parikha*),
3. broken the pillar (*abbūḥesika*),
4. unlocked the bolt (*niraggala*),
5. the noble one whose banner is lowered (*panna,dhaja*),
6. has put down the burden (*panna,bhāra*),
7. is unfettered (*visaṃyutta*)

↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,30-36) SD 3.13.

arahatta – arhathood.

Abbhāññāsi pericope ↑D 9,56.3 @ SD 7.14

Right going-forth pericope ↑ **Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,56.3) SD 7.14.

Impartiality to one another ↑ (**Saṅgha**) **Bala S** (A 9.5,6(4)) SD 2.21.

~ needs jhāna ↑ **Samatha & vipassana**, SD 41.1 (2.2.2.4)

→ **Bhāvanā**, SD 15.1 (13) → **Samadhi**, SD 33.1a (2.2-2.5)

→ **The layman and dhyana**, SD 8.5 (9).

Full ~ pericope ↑ **Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,56.3) SD 7.14.

Nothing further beyond this ↑ **Mahā Assa,pura S** (M 39,-21.6) SD 10.13.

Review knowledge ↑ **Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,56.4) SD 7.14.

Shorter ~ formulas ↑ **Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,56.4) SD 7.14.

Sufficient and complete ↑ **Mahā Assa,pura S** (M 39,21.3) SD 10.13.

ārakkha – watchfulness, vigilance.

ārakkha,sampadā (accomplishment of ~) ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1).

↑ **Dīgha,jānu S** (A 8.54) SD 5.10.

ārāma – park monastery ↑ **Mahā'padāna S** (D 14,1), SD 49.81

↑SD 44.18 (2.1) n ↑SD 45.1 (3.1.2).

1st ~ ↑SD 49.8b (2.4.1.3).

Early ~s ↑SD 44.18 (2.1) n.

ārañña – forest ***

ārañnika, arañnika, āraññaka, araññaka – forest monastics, esp monks.

Contemporary ~ ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22) SD 3.12 (1.4).

Fellowship ↑SD 3.15 (3.6).

archetype - (Jungian) ↑SD 8.7 (4)n.

arhat (*Skt; angl*) ↑arahata. →below here →arhathood →layman arhat

arhathood ↑arahatta. ↑arhathood pericope(s).

arhathood pericope(s)

longer ~ (refs) ↑SD 47.1 (3.2.2.3) n.

aritta-j,jhāna – “whose meditation is not in vain,” found eg in **Eka,dhamma Accharā Saṅghāṭṭa S** (A 1.20) SD 33.1b (1.1.2 + 4.4.3.3) ↑SD 41.4 (3).

ariya – noble; saint. →sainthood

↑ariya,puggala. ***

Impartiality of ~s ↑ **Saṅgha Bala S** (A 9.5,6(4)) SD 2.21.

truths, the 4 ~ ↑ariya,sacca 4

ariya 4 – kinds of saints: 1. arhat (↑arahata), 2. non-returner (↑anāgāmī), 3. once-returner (↑sākadāgāmī), and 4. streamwinner (↑sotāpatti).

Def ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,42-47) SD 3.13 ↑ **Ānāpāna,-sati S** (M 118,9-12) SD 7.13 ↑ **Samaṇa-m-acala S 1** (A 4.87) SD 20.13 + **S 2** (A 4.88) SD 20.14 →magga 4. 10 fetters ↑SD 20.14.

ariya 5 – kinds of saints (those who “win their goal here and now,” viz: 1. the seven-at-most ↑satta-k,khattu,parama; 2. the clan-to-clan goer ↑kolaṃ,kola; 3. the single-seeder ↑eka,bījī; 4. the once-returner ↑sākadāgāmī; and (5) the arhat ↑arahata) ↑***.

5 kinds of non-returners ↑anāgāmī 5.

ariya 6 – kinds of saints (those assured or awakening or liberation, viz: 1. arhat ↑arahata, 2. non-returner ↑anāgāmī, 3. once-returners ↑sākadāgāmī, 4. streamwinner ↑sotāpanna, 5. truth-follower ↑dhammānusārī, 6. faith-follower ↑saddhā'nusārī) ↑ (**Sekha**) **Uddesa S** (A 4.85) SD 3.3(2) ↑SD 3.6 (2). →cūḷa,sotāpanna).

ariya 7 – kinds of saints

1. ***

↑ **Kīṭā,giri S** (M 70) SD 11.1.

ariya 8 – kinds of saints

1. streamwinner-path, 2. streamwinner-fruit, 3. once-returner-path, 4. once-returner-fruit, 5. non-returner-path, 6. non-returner-fruit, 7. arhat-path, 8. arhat-fruit:

on *path & fruition* ↑magga,phala) ↑ **Aṭṭha Puggala S 2** (A 8.60) SD 15.10a(2).

→ariya,puggala

ariya 9 (1) – the 9 kinds of saints (5 kinds of non-returners ↑anāgāmī 5 + once-returner ↑sākadāgāmī + 3 kinds of streamwinners ↑sotāpanna 3) ↑ **Sā,upādi,sesa S** (A 9.12) SD 3.3(3).

ariya 9 (2) – the 9 kinds (or qualities) of saints

1. ***

↑S 12.27,16 (SD 39.12)..

ariya aṭṭh'āṅgika magga – noble eightfold path (1. ***)

For a def and details of the 8 limbs ↑***.

Defined: ↑ **Sacca Vibhaṅga S** (M 141,23-31) SD 11.11.

↑ **Mahā Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22,21) SD 13.2 ↑ **Mahā Cattārī-saka S** (M 117) SD 6.10, ↑ (**Magga**) **Vibhaṅga S** (S 45.8) SD 3.3.

Listed: **Dhamma,dāyāda S** (M 3,8-15) SD 2,18.

ariya,dhana 7 – the 7 noble treasures

1. ***

↑**Ariya Dhana S** (A 7.5 + 6) + SD 37.6 (1.1-2).

ariya,kantāni sīlāni – (P, pl) “moral virtues dear to the noble ones,” often said of a streamwinner ↑**Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41,14) SD 3.3(4.2).

→akhaṇḍehi acchiddehi asabalehi akammāsehi.

ariya,kanta sīla – (P, sg) “moral virtue dear to the noble one,” pl ↑**ariya,kantāni sīlāni**.

ariya ṅāya – the noble method or way ↑**Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41) SD 3.3(4.2).

ariya panna,dhaja – “the noble one whose banner is lowered,” one of the 7 epithets of an arhat ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,30+35) SD 3.13.

ariya pariyesanā – “noble quest” ↑**pariyesanā**.

ariya puggala – “noble individual(s),” saint(s):

2 noble individuals ↑**ariya 2**;

4 noble individuals ↑**ariya 4**;

7 noble individuals ↑**ariya 7**;

8 noble individuals ↑**ariya 8**.

ariya,sacca – “the truth that ennobles,” noble truth.

Functions 12 ↑**dvādas’ākāra**.

Nature of ~ ↑SD 1.1 (5).

Phases 3 (*ti,parivaṭṭa*) of ~ ↑**dvādas’ākāra**.

Translation ↑SD 1.1 (4.4, 5.2).

ariya,sacca 4 – noble truth(s) or truths that ennoble:

1. truth, that is, suffering ↑**sacca**,

2. arising of suffering ↑**samudaya**,

3. ending of suffering ↑**nirodha**, and

4. path leading to the ending of suffering ↑**magga**,

↑(**Khandha**) **Dukkha S** (S 22.104) SD 42.20. →**ariya.sacca** ādvādas’ākāra →**samudaya** →**sacca 4** →**ti,parivaṭṭa**.

Brief presentations ↑**Sammā Ditṭhi S** (M 9,14-18); detailed ↑**Sacca Vibhaṅga S** (M 141),SD 11.11.

Buddha’s experience ↑**Bhaya,bherava S** (M 4) SD 44.3;

↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,42) SD 1.11.

Buddha’s special teaching (**Majjhima**) **Jīvaka S** (M 56,18) SD 43.4.

First discourse ↑**Sacca Vibhaṅga S**, M 141,2) SD 11.11.

Karma ↑(**Nava Purāṇa**) **Kamma S** (S 35.147) SD 4.12.

Mastery of the 4 truths ↑SD1.1 (6).

Meaning and purpose of life ↑SD 1.1 (4.0).

Medical model ↑SD 1.1 (5.3).

↑**Samudaya** tr as “arising” and ↑**nirodha** as “non-arising”

↑SD 1.1(4.3).

Saṃyukta Āgama version (SĀ 379) ↑SD 1.1 (6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.3).

Sāriputta ↑**Mahā Hatthi,padōpama S** (M 28) SD 6.16.

Sequence of ~ ↑**sacca 4**.

Translation of ~ ↑**ariya,sacca**.

True ↑**Tathā S 1** (S 56.20); ↑**Tathā S 2** (S 56.27).

ariya,saṅgha – the noble sangha, or the holy community of saints, comprising of ↑**ariya,sāvaka**, or the 4 kinds of saints, viz streamwinner, once-returner, non-returner and arhat.

ariya sāvaka – noble disciple. *** →**ariya 4**

ariya,tuṅhī,bhāva – the “noble silence” ↑SD 8.4 (5.1.3).

↑ **Buddha’s silence**: spiritual liberation & limitations of language SD 44.1

↑**Kolita S** (S 21.1) Moggallāna & noble silence, SD 24.12b

↑**Sama,citta S** (A 2.4.7) silence of speech & mind SD 68.5

↑(**Vaccha,gotta**) **Ānanda S** (S 44.10) Buddha’s silence SD 2.16(5).

→silence.

ariya,vuḍḍha = **ariya,vuḍḍha** – the (fourfold) noble growths, ie, faith (*saddhā*), moral virtue (*sīla*), charity (*cāga*) and wisdom (*paññā*) ↑(**Upāsaka,sampadā**) **Mahānāma S** (S 55.37) SD 6.2; also known as the 4 assurances ↑**assāsaniyā dhammā** (S 55.37) SD 6.2.

*** **Sampadā S** (A 5.46) adds “learning” (*suta*) and calls them “the 5 accomplishments” →**sampadā 5**.

Dhana S (A 5.47) calls them “the 5 treasures” →**dhana 5**.

As 7 noble treasures ↑**ariya,dhana7** ↑**Ariya Dhana S** (A 7.5 + 6) + SD 37.6 (1.1-2).

ariya,vuḍḍhi, “noble growth” ↑(**Tadah’**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70.8b), SD 4.18; ↑**Sambadh’okāsa S** (A 6.26,8), SD 15.7a ↑**Pañca Vuḍḍhi S 1** (A 5.63) ↑**Pañca Vuḍḍhi S 2** (A 5.64). = ↑**sotāpatti-y-āṅga 4**.

arūpa jhāna – formless dhyana ↑**arūpa samāpatti**.

arūpa khandha ↑**khandha 4**

arūpa samāpatti 4 the formless attainments ↑**Paṭhama Jhāna Pañha S** (S 40.1) @ SD 24.11 (5).

ārūpa 4 – the formless dhyanas ↑**arūpa samāpatti**

Āsālha Pūja – Dharma Day ↑SD 1.1 (1.2) ↑**Visākha Pūja**

asaṅkhāra,parinibbāyī - an attainer of nirvana without exertion, one of the 5 kinds of non-returners ↑**anāgāmī 5**.

asaṅkheyya – incalculable ↑SD 2.19 (9.3).

→**kappa**.

asappurisa – lit “non-person,” false person. →fool.

qualities ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,2-26) SD 2.22.

asati,amanasikāra – “not minding, disregarding (the thoughts),” one of the 5 methods of stilling the mind given in **Vitakka,saṅṭhāna S** (M 20) SD 1.6.

↑**vitakka,saṅṭhāna**.

asati paritassanā 2 – 2 kinds of anxiety over the non-existence

1. the internal (the 5 aggregates ↑**khandha 5**), and

2. the external)

↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,18-21) SD 3.13.

āsava – **asava** (*angl*), influx ↑SD 4.25 (5).

arhathood ↑**āsava-k,khaya** ↑**arahatta**.

fetters + ~ ↑SD 30.3 (1.3).

graspings 3 ↑**ti,gaha**.

sets ↑SD 17.4 (8.3): āvijjāsava set, diṭṭh'āsava set.
with influxes, subject to clinging ↑sāsava upādāniya.

āsava 3 – the 3 influxes

1. ***

↑SD 30.3 (1.3.2).

āsava 4 – the 4 influxes or “floods” (↑ogha 4) or “yokes” (↑yoga 4)

1. ***

↑SD 30.3 (3.2) →āsava (2).

āsava 5 – the 5 mental influxes (which condition rebirth leading (*gamaṇiya*) to:

1. the hells, ↑niraya;
2. the animal womb, ↑tiracchāna;
3. the ghost realm, ↑petti,visaya;
4. the human world, ↑manussa,loka; or
5. the deva world, ↑deva,loka;

↑āsava (2).

āsava-k,khaya,ñāṇa – the knowledge of the destruction of the mental influxes ↑āsava; ie, the liberating knowledge of an ↑arhat.

Def ↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,42-44) SD 1.12 (excerpt) SD 49.4.

ascetic – tāpasa. ***

asceticism of loathsomeness ↑tapo,jigucchā.

ascetic practice ↑dhutaṅga.

asceticism – the Bodhisattva's self-mortification ↑atta,-kilamathānuyoga.

Asceticism in general ↑*tapa*.

asiloka – disrepute.

fear of ~ ↑asiloka bhaya

asiloka bhaya – fear of ill-repute: one of 5 fears ↑bhaya 5.

↑**Saṅgha bala S** (A 9.5) SD 2.21 (3.2).

aspiration – ↑saṅkhārā.

āśrama (Skt) - A brahminical term for the 4 “stages of life,” viz, a celibate student (*brahmacārī*), a householder (*grhastha*), a forest dweller (*vanaprastha*), renunciant (*sannyasī*). These stages are optional for the other 2 classes (the kshatriya and the vaishyas), but the shudras (menial worker class) and outcastes are not allowed this tradition. The Pali term is ↑assama.

assāda – gratification of sense-pleasure ↑**Cūḷa Dukka-k,-khandha S** (M 14,6) SD 4.7.

Disadvantages ↑ādīnava.

Escape ↑nissaraṇa.

assāda ādīnava nissaraṇa – gratification, danger and escape ↑SD 47.4 (1.3.3).

assama (1) – (Skt *āśrama*; orig ancient usage) ashram or hermitage, ie a forest dwelling of an ascetic, usu *jaṭila*, eg Uruvelā Kassapa (V 1:24, 26), other *jaṭilas* (V 1:246, 4:109; D 2:339), or brahmin, eg Rammaka (M 26.2), Bāvāri (Sn 979); often with leaf-hut (*paṇṇa,sālā*), ambulatory (meditation path, *caṅkama*) and not far from a “village suitable for alms-

round” (*gocara,gāma*) ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,2) n, SD 1.11.

assama (2) -- Later sense of “a stage in life” is found as the Pali term, ↑āśrama.

assāsanīyā dhammā - the 4 assurances (= ↑sotāpatti-y-aṅga) ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Gilāna S** (S 55.54,5) SD 4.10.

assurance (US) ↑insurance.

asubha – foulness (of the body), a body-based meditation, = cultivation of foulness (*asubha bhāvanā*) ↑**Mahā Rāhu'ovāda S** (M 62,22) SD 3.11. Also called perception of foulness (*asubha,saññā*) ↑**Saññā S 1** (A 5.61), or sign of the foul (*asubha,nimitta*) ↑**Āhāra S** (S 46.51,15) SD 7.15.

However, in the suttas *asubha,saññā*, or simply *asubha* (the foul or *asucī* (the impure), refers to the observing of the 31 parts of the body (Comy: 32 parts) ↑**Mahā Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22,5) SD 13 ↑**Ānāpāna,sati S** (M 10,10) SD 13 = SD 7.13 ↑**Piṇḍola Bhāradvāja S** (S 35.127,6) SD 27.6a(2.4) ↑**Giri-m-ānanda S** (A 10.60) SD 15.15).

A slightly different list on the body meditation is given in **Vijaya S** or **Kāya,vicchandānika S** (Sn 1.11/193-206) SD 3.8 (6).

In **Mahā Rāhu'ovāda S** (M 62,22) SD 3.11, *asubha bhāvanā* may refer either to the 9 stages of bodily decomposition or charnel-ground or cemetery meditations (↑*sīvatikhā*) ↑(M 62,14-30), SD 3.1, or to the meditation on the 31 parts of the body ↑(M 62,10-11), SD 3.1. Canonical usage suggests that it more likely refers to the latter.

asubha,bhavanā – cultivation of foulness = perception of foulness ↑*asubha,saññā*: for details ↑*asubha*.

asubha saññā – a perception of foulness, a meditation on the foul, impermanent and conditioned nature of our physical body: for details ↑*asubha,bhāvanā* →*saññā* →*kāya,gata sati*.

asura – (*ts; angl*) (as a psychological state) an embodiment of a violent narcissistic demon ↑SD 39.2 (1.3) ↑SD 40a.1 (11.2.2).

Devas vs asuras (battle) ↑**Dhaj'agga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (3.7.1).

Origins ↑SD 15.5 (3.7.1) ↑**Isayo Samuddaka S** (S 11.10) @ SD 39.2 (1).

Overcome by charity, lovingkindness and wisdom ↑**Yava,-kalāpi S** (S 35.248,6-7) SD 40a.3 ↑**Myth in Buddhism**, SD 36.1 (1.3.3; 4.3.1+2) →**Pañca,gati S** (A 9.68) @ SD 2.20 (2) →**The body in Buddhism**, SD 29.6a (4.1.2+4).

On the subhuman realms ↑*pañca,gati*.

atakkāvacara – beyond reasoning ↑**Musila Narada**) **Kosambī S** (S 12.68) SD 70.11 ↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b (6.2.2).

atireka,lābha – extra gains, optional support ↑**Anaṅgaṇa S** (M 5) SD 37.7 (3.2) ↑**Anubuddha S** (S 47.3) SD 24.6a (2.3.1-2)).

atītānagata,paccupannaṃ ajjhattaṃ vā bahiddhā vā oḷarikaṃ vā sukhumaṃ vā hīnaṃ vā panītaṃ

vā yaṃ dūre santike vā – “whether past, future or present, internal or external, gross or subtle, inferior or superior, far or near” (“the totality formula” on the nature of the 5 aggregates ↑pañca-k,khandha) ↑(Dve) **Khandha S** (S 22.48) + SD 17.1a (3) ↑**Anatta,lakkhaṇa S** (S 22.59,17-21) SD 1.2.

atītaṃsa ñāṇa – knowledge of the past (one of the 3 knowledges, in terms of time) ↑ñāṇa 3.

athiti,bālī – offerings to guests ↑bālī 5.

attā – self, soul ↑**Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 ↑**Self and selves**, SD 26.9. For views based on the self ↑attā’nudiṭṭhi ↑sakkāya,diṭṭhi. There is also the late form, *atta,diṭṭhi* (not found in the 4 Nikāyas)..

Great self ↑**Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (13+14) ↑**Na Kuhana S** (It 35) SD 2.15(13) →mah’attā.

= mind ↑SD 26.9 (1.6.2; 2.1.2).

Refuting views of ~ SD 3.13 (4) ↑(Vaccha,gotta) **Ānanda S** (S 44.10) SD 2.16(5).

How self-notion develops ↑**Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (4). →anattā.

attā 4 – views of the self or soul (in terms of the 5 aggregates ↑pañca-k,khandha:

1. the self = aggregate,
2. self possesses the aggregate,
3. the aggregate is in the self,
4. the self is in the aggregate,

↑**Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (15), details (15.2.1). Also called self-views ↑attānudiṭṭhi.

attachment ↑ālaya.

atta,kilamathānuyyoga – “devotion self-mortification,” one of the 2 extremes (↑anta 2) ↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,19-33) SD 1.12 (excerpt) + SD 49.4.

→ascetic pericope.

The Bodhisattva’s ~ ↑SD 1.11 (2.1).

Cases of ~ ↑**Kassapa Sīha,nāda S** (D 8,14) SD 77.1 = **Udumbarikā Sīha,nāda S** (D 25,8.2) SD 1.4 = **Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,45) SD 49.1 = **Kandaraka S** (M 51,8) SD 32.9 = **Apaṇṇaka S** (M 60,36) SD 35.5) = **Ghoṭa,mukha S** (M 94,10) SD 77.2 = **Acelaka Paṭipadā S** (A 3.151) SD 78.1 = **Atta,daṇḍa Sutta N** (Nm 15).

Middle way ↑majjhima paṭipadā.

Nirgrantha’s ~ ↑**Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,15-18) SD 4.7.

attā’nudiṭṭhi – self-based view(s) (belief in an enduring self or soul). Applied to the 6 sense-faculties ↑**Attā’nudiṭṭhi Pahāna S** (S 35.166), SD 53.13. = ↑sakkāya,diṭṭhi (comy at Sn 1119).

Self-identity ↑sakkāya,diṭṭhi.

attā’nudiṭṭhi 4 – self-centred views (views related to a self or soul) ↑sakkāya,diṭṭhi 4.

attā’nudiṭṭhi 20 – self-centred views ↑sakkāya,diṭṭhi 20.

atta sampadā – accomplishment in self-realization →yoniso manasikāra.

atta,saraṇa – self as refuge ↑**The one true refuge**, SD 3.1 (3.2).

attention ↑manasikāra.

att’h’akkhāyī – a good counsellor (a quality of a true-hearted friend ↑suhadā,mitta 4) ↑**Sigāl’ovāda S** (D 31,23) SD 4.1.

aṭṭhaṅga,sīla – the 8 precepts, usu observed during the ↑uposatha; hence also called ↑uposatha,sīla.

aṭṭhaṅgika magga ↑ariya aṭṭhaṅgika magga

attha,vasa 10 – reasons or motives for promulgating the Vinaya training-rules ↑SD 24.61 (2.3.2).

attha,veda dhamma,veda – joy in the meaning, joy in the teaching ↑(Agata,phala) **Mahānāma S** (A 6.10) SD 15.3 (4).

aṭṭha vimokkha – the 8 liberations. For full list ↑**Mahā Nidāna S** (D 15,35) + SD 5.17 (10) ↑(Aṭṭhaka) **Vimokkha S** (A 8.66) SD 95.11 ↑SD 49.5b (3).

atthi,sukha – (“happiness of having”) joy of ownership.

Accomplishment ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1) ↑**Anaṇa S** (A 4.62) SD 2.2.

aṭṭiyāmi harāyāmi jigucchāmi – “I am pained, ashamed, disgusted” ↑**Kevalā S** (D 11,5+7) SD 1.7(3.1.1); 3rd sg *aṭṭiyati harāyati jigucchati*, “he is pained, ashamed, disgusted” ↑**Nibbidā** SD 20.1 (2.3).

Disapproval ↑**Piṇḍola Bhāra,dvāja**, SD 27.6a.

→*aṭṭiyitabba harāyitabba jigucchitabba aṭṭiyāmi harāyāmi jigucchāmi*.

aṭṭiyitabba harāyitabba jigucchitabba – “which one should be pained with, ashamed with, disgusted with.”

Teaching to Rāhula ↑**Amba,laṭṭhika Rāhul’ovada S** (M 61,17) SD 3.10.

→*aṭṭiyāmi harāyāmi jigucchāmi*

attūpanāyika dhamma,pariyāya – a teaching for self-application ↑**Velu,dvāreyya S** (S 55.7,5) SD 1.5.

austerity – refers to a variety of ascetic or self-mortifying practices.

Asceticism in general ↑*tapa*.

Bodhisattva’s self-mortification ↑*atta,kilamathānuyyoga*.

Self-mortification ↑*dukkara,kiriya*.

austerity pericope ↑**Kassapa Sīha,nāda S** (D 8,14) SD 77.1 = **Udumbarikā Sīha,nāda S** (D 25,8.2) SD 1.4 = **Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,45) SD 49.1 = **Kandaraka S** (M 51,8) SD 32.9 = **Apaṇṇaka S** (M 60,36) SD 35.5 = **Ghoṭa,mukha S** (M 94,10) SD 77.2 = **Acelaka Paṭipadā S** (A 3.141) = **Atta,daṇḍa Sutta N** (Nm 15).

avacara -- (mental or meditative) realm = āyatana, “sphere” ↑SD 17.8a (5.2) & (11.2) ↑SD 39.1 (1.4).

avañjha – not fruitless, usu spoken of wholesome acts or habits, eg keeping to training-rules ↑(Sekha) **Uddesa S** (A 3.85,6) SD 3.2(2).

avecca-p,pasada – wise faith ↑**Pañca Vera Bhaya S 1** (S 12.41) SD 3.3(4.2).

aversion therapy ↑*vitakkānaṃ ādīnavo*

avīci – “without a break,” the lowest hell-state →niraya.

Rebirth in heaven after brief time in ~ ↑ **Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136,20) n, SD 4.16.

avihimsā, vitakka – thought of non-violence → kusala vitakka

avijjā – ignorance ↑ **Anusaya**, SD 31.3 (8) The latent tendency of ignorance.

avinipāta – “not falling into a lower world,” ie, not destined for birth in a suffering state; opp ↑ vinipāta, “the world of suffering,” a term for the 4 “woeful courses” (↑ duggati) or the 4 subhuman planes (↑ apāya) (Vism 13.92 f).
→ apāyaṃ duggatim vinipātaṃ nirayaṃ.

avinipāta, dhammo niyato sambodhiparāyaṇo – “no longer bound for the lower world, sure of going over to self-awakening”:
↑ Sampasādaṇīya S (D 28,14(1)), SD 14.14.
↑ Naḷaka, pāna S (M 68,13), SD 37.4;
↑ **Pañca Vera, bhaya S 1** (S 12.41,3.3), SD 3.3(4.2) 1st person;
↑ **Sikkhā S 1** (A 3.85,2.5), SD 3.3(2).
Briefly, “not bound for the lower world” (↑ avinipāto)
↑ Mahā, parinibbāna Sutta (D 16,2.7) SD 9.

āvuso – “Friend!” “Sir!” ↑ **Mahā, parinibbāna S** (D 16,6.2) SD 19 → āyasmā → bhante.
Buddha addressed as ~ ↑ **Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,3.2) SD 4.17.

āvyākata – “undetermined, undeclared, unanswered,” ref to the 10 undeclared statements, ie theses or speculations that are “set aside” (↑ ṭhapanīya), because they are not related to the quest for awakening.
The 10 theses ↑ **Aggi Vaccha, gotta S** (M 72) SD 6.15 ↑ **Cūḷa Māluṅkyā, putta S** (M 63 *passim*) SD 5.8 (2) ↑ **Vaccha, gotta S** (M 72 *passim*) SD 6.15 ↑ **Vacchagotta Saṃyutta** (S 33) ↑ **Abyākata Saṃyutta** (S 10) ↑ **Āhu Sutta** (U 6.4) ↑ **Titthā Sutta** (U 6.5) ↑ SD 5.8 (2+4).
On *avyākata* theses and the 62 grounds for wrong views ↑ **Brahma, jāla S** (D 1) SD 25.1 (6.1).
Grounds for views ↑ **Brahma, jāla S** (D 1,1.29-31), SD 25 ↑ **Mahāli S** (D 6,16-19) only on “the self” (*jīva*) ↑ **Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,25-30) SD 7.14 ↑ **Pāsādikā S** (D 29,30-33) only on the tathāgata’s state..
For a different list of speculative views ↑ **Mahā Taṇhā, saṅkhaya Sutta** (M 38,23) SD 7.10,

avyāpada, vitakka – hate-free thought ↑ kusala vitakka.

avyāseka, sukha – undefiled joy ↑ **Sāmañña, phala S** (D 2,64 = D 11,31) SD 8.10. → *anavajja, sukha*.

awakening – considering the great diversity of Buddhism and Buddhist ideas that characterize post-Buddha times, it is helpful to distinguish btw “awakening” ↑ bodhi as taught in the early Indian texts, and ↑ “enlightenment” as taught in later forms, eg Mahāyāna, esp Chan, Zen or Tibetan Buddhism.

āyācana – prayer. On wishing → patthāna
~ does not help ↑ **Ādiya S** (S 5.41) @ SD 2.1 (3) ↑ **(Pañca-ka) Itṭha S** (A 5.43), SD 47.2 → **Brahma, deva S** (S 6.3) SD 12.4.

~ that helps ↑ **Ādiya S** (A 5.41) SD 2.1 (4).

āya, kosalla – skill in growth (one of ↑ ti, kosalla).

apāya, kosalla – skill in loss = understands akusala, dhamma; one of ↑ ti, kosalla..

āyasmā (voc) – “the old one, the venerable.”
Laymen addressed as ~ ↑ SD 4.9 (5).

āyasmā – venerable (voc).
Layman addressed ~ ↑ **(Mahānāma) Gilāyana S** (S 55.54,7 etc) SD 4.10 (3) ↑ 4.9 (5).

āyatana (1) – (sense-) base. ↑ **Saḷ-āyatana Vibhaṅga S** (M 137) SD 29.5.
5 ~ ↑ pañc’indriya.
6 contact ↑ **Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,9) SD 4.17.
External ~ ↑ bāhiddh’āyatana 6.
Internal ~ ↑ ajjh’āyatana 6.
Internal & external sense-bases ↑ SD 13.1 (3.7.7).
Mind-base ↑ **(Āsava-k, khaya) Jhāna S** (A 9.36) @ SD 33,8 (2.2).

āyatana (2) – “sphere,” mental base of meditation or the realm itself. ↑ SD 17.8a (11.2). → avacara.

āyatana 6 – the 6 sense-bases or “internal senses” ↑ ajjh’-āyatana 6. → āyatana 12.

āyatana 12 – the 12 sense-bases (6 internal sense-bases + 6 external sense-objects) ↑ **Saḷ-āyatana Vibhaṅga S** (M 137, -4+5) SD 29.5. → ajjh’āyatana 6 → bāhiddh’āyatana

ayya, putta – young master (voc) ↑ **(Arahatta) Nanda S** (U 22,7) SD 43.7.

B

bad or evil? ↑pāpa.

bad friend + friendship ↑pāpa,mitta.

bad karma – ↑akusala,kamma.

bads – countable pl of bad ↑pāpa.

bāhiddh'āyatana 6 – the 6 external sense-objects 1. sights, 2. sounds, 3. smells, 4. tastes, 5. touches and 6. thoughts) ↑**Saḷāyatana Vibhaṅga S** (M 137,5) SD 29.5 →āyatana 12.

bāhiraka – “outsider,” those not yet on the path ↑**Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,5(11)) + nn, SD 1.9 ↑SD 47.1 (1.1.2).

bahu,kāra dhamma – virtues of great assistance ↑**Tālapuṭa Tha** (SD 20.9) 1106 n ↑**Kisā Gotmī Thī** (SD 43.2b) 213 n.

bahu,kāra dhamma 2 – virtues of great assistance:

1. mindfulness, ↑sati, and
2. full awareness, *sampajañña* or ↑sampajāna, ↑sati,sampajāna) ↑SD 13.1 (3.6.3).

bahu,kāra dhamma 10 – virtues of great assistance (1. ***) →**Meghiya S** (A 9.3,13) n SD 34.2.

bāla – fool, foolish person.

Def ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,2-26) SD 2.22.

Characteristics of ~ ↑bāla,lakkhaṇa 3.

Perfect ~ ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,25) SD 2.22.

→mogha,purisa.

bala 4 – powers (of conciliation) (1. wisdom ↑paññā,bala, 2. energy ↑virīya,bala, 3. blamelessness ↑anavajja,bala, 4. conciliation ↑saṅgaha,bala) ↑**Saṅgaha Bala S** (A 9.5) SD 2.21 ↑**Paññā Bala S** (A 4.153) SD 2.21(1).

bala 10 – the (Buddha's) 10 powers (1. ***) ↑**Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,9-21) + SD 49.1 (3.5).

bāla,lakkhaṇa 3 – 3 characteristics of a fool (he does bad acts of 1. mind, 2, speech and 3. body ↑dvāra 3) ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,2) SD 2.22.
Opp: 3 characteristics of a wise man ↑paṇḍita,-lakkhaṇa.

balī 5 – *pañca,balī*, “the fivefold offerings,” to

1. relatives, *ñāti,balī*,
2. guests, *atithi,balī*,
3. the departed, *pubba,peta,balī*,
4. the king, *rāja,balī*, and
5. the deities, *devatā,balī*,

↑**Patta Kamma S** (A 4.61,12) SD 37.12 ↑**Ādiya S** (A 5.41,5) + SD 2.1 (2+3): Vedic *pañca mahā,yajña*.

→**Devatā'nussati** SD 15.13.

base(s) – sense-bases ↑āyatana 6.

base(s) of contact – ↑phass'āyatana 6.

bases of welfare – saṅgaha,vatthu 4.

battle parables & imageries ↑**Cūḷa Dukkha-khandha S** (M 14,11-12) SD 4.7.

beating with spears ↑satti: beating with ~.

beauty ↑sobhaṇa,karaṇa dhamma.

beauty and truth ↑SD 40a.1 (8.1.2)

Aesthetics ↑SD 46.5 (2.4.2).

Right livelihood ↑SD 37.8 (2.3) ↑(Reflection)

No views frees, R255.

Beauty is truth, and truth beauty ↑*** ↑RI.

bed, not sleeping in a ↑nesajjika.

bedside counselling ↑**Dhānañjāni S** (M 49) SD 4.9 (1.1) ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Giilāyana S** (S 55.54) SD 4.10 ↑**Nakula S** (A 6.16) SD 5.2.

Dying person taught divine abodes (↑brahma,-vihāra) ↑**Dhānañjāni S** (M 97,32-35) + SD 4.9 (4).

Monk visits sick layman ↑**Dhānañjāni S** (M 97) SD 4.9.

being and having – ↑**Loṇa,phala S** (A 3.99) SD 3.5 ↑**Esukāri S** (M 96/2:177-184) SD 37.9 ↑**Kuṭa,-danta S** (D 5) SD 22.8.

How actions become karma ↑SD 3.5 (1).

→**Myth in Buddhism** SD 36.1 (1.3.2).

→**Love** SD 38.4 (2.3 & 8).

beings, classification

Deva, gandharva, yaksha, non-human, human, quadruped, the winged, and reptile ↑**Mahā,-nidāna S** (D 15,4.2), SD 5.17, but in this Sutta, gandharva probably refers to “intermediate state” ↑antarā,bhava.

beings are owners of karma, heirs to karma,

born in karma, bound by karma,

have karma as their refuge ↑kamma-s,sakā sattā kamma,dāyādā kamma,yonī kamma,bandhū kamma,paṭisaraṇā.

believe: to ~ is to understand? ↑***.

beluva – (*angl*) bilva or vilva ↑M77,29.2 (SD 49.5).

beyond reasoning ↑atakkāvacara.

bhabba – (of karma) operative ↑bhabbābhabba.

bhabbābhabba – (of karma) operative and in-operative ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136,17-21) + SD 4.16 (2).

bhanta,gavī – amok cow

Pukkusāti killed by ~ ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,35) SD 4.17.

bhante – “sir; venerable sir.” →āyasmā.

Laymen addressed as ~ ↑SD 4.9 (5).

bhava – existence.

Nirvana, the state before attaining ↑**Is rebirth immediate** SD 2.17 (6.1).

bhāvanā – “cultivation,” meditation.

Meditation overview ↑**Bhāvanā**, SD 15.1.

↑Meditation places.

↑Meditation problems.

Meditation sign ↑**Nimitta**, SD 19.7.

bhāvanā – 2 kinds of cultivation. ***

bhāvanā 3 - 3 kinds of cultivation = ↑ti,sikkhā

1. training in moral virtue, ↑sīla,sikkhā;

2. training in concentration, ↑samādhi,sikkhā;

3. training in wisdom, ↑paññā,sikkhā.

bhav’āṅga – life-continuum. ***

→viññāṇa 2: existential consciousness.

bhaya 3 – 3 kinds of fears (of a fool ↑bāla):

1. past fears (psychological),

2. present fears (social), and’

3. future fears (spiritual),

↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,3-5) SD 2.22. Opp 3 joys (of a wise man) ↑sukha 3.

bhaya – the 4th of the 4 (psychological) biases or personal motives ↑agati 4.

bhaya 4 – the 4 social biases:

1. greed, *lobha*;

2. hate, *dosa*;

3. delusion, *moha*; and

4. impetuosity, *sārambha* (↑SD 45.8 (4.2));

↑(**Licchavī**) **Bhaddiya S** (A 4.193,3-4) + SD 45.8 (4.1.2). In a parallel passage in ↑**Kesa,puttiya S** (A 3.65,4-6), SD 35.4a, *sārambha* is omitted, with only greed, hate, delusion (↑*akusala.mūla* 3).

bhaya 5 – 5 fears, ie,

1. livelihood, *ājīvika bhaya*;

2. disrepute, *asiloka bhaya*;

3. facing an assembly, *parisa,sārajja bhaya*;

4. death, *maraṇa bhaya*; and

5. a bad destiny (rebirth), *duggati bhaya*;

↑**Agati Ss 1-3** (A 4.17-19) SD 89.7-9 ↑**Bhatt’udde-saka S** (A 4.20) SD 89.10 ↑**Saṅgha Bala S** (A 9.5,-7-9) + SD 2.21 (3.1).

bhaya vera – fear and hate, or hate and fear, (*pl*)

bhayāni verāni ↑(**Bhaya**) **Vera S** (A 5.174) SD 6.4

Syn →vera,bhaya 5.

bhikkhu - (*Skt bhikṣu*) monk, *bhikshu* (*angl*).

→bhikkhu parivāsa.

Addresses all attending ↑SD 4.9 (5.3).

Elder ↑*thera*.

Lovesick ~ ↑SD 3.8 (5).

→navaka bhikkhu.

Non-bhikkhu addressed as ~ ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,3.2) SD 4.17.

bhikkhu aparihāniya dhamma 6 – qualities for a monk’s non-decline:

1. the teacher (*satthu,gāravatā*),

2. the Dharma (*dhamma,gāravatā*),

3. the sangha (*saṅgha,gāravatā*),

4. the training (*sikkhā,gāravatā*),

5. tractability (*sovacassatā*),

6. spiritual friendship (*kalyāṇa,mittatā*);

↑(**Kalyāna,mitta**) **Devatā S** (A 6.69) SD 64.16 = SD 34.1 (3.3.4).

The first 4 qualities recur in ↑*garavatā* 6.

bhikkhu,bhāva – the state of monkhood.

Laity attains ~ during meditation ↑**Satipaṭṭhāna**

S (M 10,3A) + n, SD 13.3 ↑SD 13.1 (3.1.1.5)

↑SD 16.7 (1.1.1.2).

bhikkhu parivāsa – probationary monk(s)

↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,1.3) SD 2.19.

bhikkhuṇī (*Skt bhikṣuṇī*) nun. An ordained celibate female member of the Buddhist monastic community, ie, the conventional order.

women, admission of ↑SD 1.10 (2.2).

→bhikkhu. For details, see DoB: bhikṣu.

Mahā Pajā,patī and related issue, see **Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142) SD 1.9. On the Buddha’s positive attitude to the nuns, see **Nandak’ovāda S** (M 146) SD 66.12.

Buddhists do not go for refuge in such a person or order, but in the ↑*ariya,saṅgha*.

bhikkhūnaṃ sikkhā,sājīva,samāpanna –

“one possessing the training and way of life of

monks” ↑**Cūla Hatthi, padōpama S** (M 27,13) +n (refs)

SD 40a.5 ↑**Mahā Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 38,33) SD 7.10

↑**Kandaraka S** (M 51,14), SD 32.9.

bhikkhuṇī – nun

~s before Mahā Pajā,patī Gotamī ↑SD 1.9 (5).

def of ~ (V 4:214) ↑SD 1.9 (6).

ordination, ~ – 1st ~ ↑SD 1.9 (1-2) + (6).

revival of ~ order, 2000s ↑SD 1.9 (7).

bhikshu – *angl* of ↑bhikkhu ↑monk.

bhoganāṃ apāya,mukha 4 – 4 ways of losing

wealth ↑**Dīgha,jānu S** (A 8.54,8) SD 5.10 ↑(**Cira-**

ṭ,ṭhita) **Kula S** (A 4.255) SD 37.10.

bhoganāṃ apāya,mukha 6 – 6 ways of losing

wealth ↑**Sigal’ovāda S** (D 31,8) SD 4.1 ↑(**Cira-**

ṭ,ṭhita) **Kula S** (A 4.255) SD 37.10.

bhoga,sukha – enjoyment of wealth ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1) ↑**Anaṇa S** (A 4.62) SD 2.2 ↑(**Cira-ṭ,ṭhita**) **Kula S** (A 4.255) SD 37.10.

bhojane mattaññutā – moderate eating ↑**Kakacūpama S** (M 21,7.2) SD 38.1 ↑**Bhaddāli S** (M 65,-2) SD 56.2 ↑**Mahā Assa,pura S** (M 39,9) SD 10.13 ↑**Kiṭṭa,giri S** (M 70,4) SD 11.1 ↑**Āma,gandha S** (Sn 2.2) SD 4.24 (3.4.1) ↑SD 32.2 (5.1) ↑SD 37.13 (1.2). →food.
Overcoming gluttony ↑SD 37.15.
Health ↑**Subha S** (D 10,1.2) SD 40.13 = **Mahā,parinibbāna S** (D 16,1.2) SD 13.
Night, not taking food at ↑**Kiṭṭa,giri S** (M 70,2) SD 11.1.
Stopping to eat before we are full ↑**Doṇa,pāka Sutta** (S 3.13), SD 37.13 (3.2.4).

bhūta,rūpa ↑mahā,bhūta rūpa

bīja – seed/s.
Consciousness as ~s ↑**Bīja S** (S 22.54/3:54 f); as ~ ↑**Bhava S** (A 3.76).
Karma as ~ ↑(**Kamma**) **Nidāna S** (A 3.33,1.5-1.8) + SD 4.14 (2.4).
Seeds & fields ↑**Kūṭa,danta S** (D 5) SD 22.8 (3.2).
Seeds & fruits (↑kamma) ↑(**Kamma**) **Nidāna S** (A 3.33) + SD 4.14 (3).
→vegetation parable.

bile disorder ↑vyāpāda.

bilva (angl) ↑beluva.

birth ↑jāti.

birth, 3 conditions – for conception to occur:
1. the union of mother and father,
2. the mother’s fertile period, and
3. the gandharva (↑gandhabba) is present.
↑**Mahā Taṇha,saṅkhaya S** (M 38,26) SD 7.10.

birth 4 ↑yonī 4.

birth, decay, sickness, death, sorrow, defilement – the quest for what is subject to ~ is said to be ignoble ↑pariyesanā.

blameless joy ↑anavajja sukha.

blamelessness – ↑anavajja.
Joy of ~ anavajja,sukha.

blind men – parable: a file of ~ ↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13,-15) + SD 1.8 (3).
The blindfolded looking for a non-existent black cat in a pitch-black room ↑SD 40a,8 (4.1.1).

blind turtle, parable ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,24) SD 2.22 ↑SD 36.1 (4.3.3).

bodhi – awakening (early Buddhism).

5 ways to ~ ↑**Vimutt’āyatana S** (A 5.26) SD 3.2-(5.2).
Great awakening ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,-18/1:167) SD 1.11. Details: ↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,38-44) SD 1.12 (excerpt) = SD 49.4.
No difference btw ~ of monastic and laity ↑SD 4.9 (1.2).
Post-Buddha Buddhisms →enlightenment.
Search for ~ by Buddha ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,13) SD 1.11.

bodhipakkhiya dhamma – factor(s) conducive or leading to awakening (the 37 factors leading to awakening) = the 7 sets:
4 focuses of mindfulness ↑satipaṭṭhānā 4
4 right efforts ↑samma-p, padhānā
4 paths to spiritual power ↑iddhi, pādā 4
5 spiritual faculties ↑pañc’indriya
5 spiritual powers ↑pañca bala
7 limbs of awakening ↑bojjhaṅga 7
noble eightfold path ↑ariy aṭṭh’āṅgika magga.
Full list of the 7 sets ↑**Saku’udāyī S** (M 77,15-21) SD 6.18.
Overcome mental hindrances ↑**Anīvaraṇa S** (S 46.38b) SD 3.2(5.3).
The 7 sets practised by monks ↑**Ānāpāna,sati S** (M 118,13), SD 7.13..

bodhisatta – a (historical) buddha-to-be ↑***

Bodhisatta – (angl as the Bodhisattva) Siddhattha’s state from the time he aspires to be buddha before Dīpaṅkara Buddha up to the moment of the great awakening.
first teachers ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,15-16/1:162-166) &SD 1.11 (4.1).
Gotama as ~ ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,13.1) + SD 1.11 (2).
jhāna practice ↑SD 1.11 (4.1).

bodhisattva – (Skt; angl) ↑SD 49.6 (2.1) ↑bodhisatta; ↑Bodhisatta

Bodhisattva – (MY) a celestial or cosmic being, usu embodying certain qualities (not found in EBT) ↑***. →Buddhas.

body – where does it come from? ↑***

body and shell - (parable) ↑body-cleansing.

body-cleansing – (parable): with shell & chunam ↑(**Tad-ah’**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70,5.2-3) SD 4.18.

body, with the ↑kāyena phassitvā.

bohemianism ↑(**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46) SD 4.6.

bojjhaṅga 7 – *satta bojjh’āṅga*, the 7 awakening-factors (the awakening-factors of

1. mindfulness ↑sati sambojjhaṅga,
 2. investigation of states ↑dhamma,vicaya sambojjhaṅga,
 3. effort ↑viriya sambojjhaṅga,
 4. zest ↑pīti sambojjhaṅga,
 5. tranquillity ↑passaddhi sambojjhaṅga,
 6. concentration ↑samādhi sambojjhaṅga, and
 7. equanimity ↑upekkhā sambojjhaṅga,
 ↑**Mahā Sakul’udāyī S** (M 77,20) + SD 6.18 (7)
 ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,30) SD 2.19.
 Applicable to all classes (↑vaṇṇa 2) ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,30) SD 2.19.
Treasures (*ratana*) ↑**Pahārāda S** (A 8.19,17.2) SD 45.18.

borrowed goods – parable for avoiding sensual desire ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,3.5) SD 3.13.

brahmā – (ts) High God ↑SD 49.8 (14).
 Nature of brahmā ↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13,80-81) SD 1.8.

brahma, brahman, brahmana brahmin
 ↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13) SD 1.8(2).

brahma,cariya (1) – celibacy. ***

brahma,cariya (2) – chastity
 Nakula,mātā ↑**Nakula S** (A 6.16,2.2) SD 5.2.

brahma,daṇḍa – a total boycott of a monk who is scurrilous (*mukhara*) and uncivil to other monks.
 Channa ↑(**Dvi,lakkhaṇa**) **Channa S** (S 22.90) SD 56.5.

Brahman (brahminical concept) – summum bonum of the brahmins (not mentioned in EBT) ↑SD 1.8 (1.1.2).

brāhmaṇa (1) – brahmin, priest (a class member).
Origins ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,22) + SD 2.19.
 Forgetting their past ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27) + SD 2.19 (6).
 →samaṇa,brāhmaṇa,paribbājaka.
 Various related terms ↑SD 38.6 (2.1),

brāhmaṇa (2) – a true brahmin (a spiritually liberated individual, arhat) ↑**Dh 382** SD 5.11 = SD 20.9 (II Mod Comy: Tha 1119) ↑**Dh 388** SD 36.14(3.3) ↑**Dh 390** SD 17.8a(12.4) ↑**Dh 392** SD 36.14(3.4) ↑**Dh 395** SD 36.14(3.2) ↑**Dh 396-423** SD 37.1 ↑**Dh 396** SD 10.8(6.2) = SD 36.14(3.5) ↑**Dh 399** SD 45.5(2) ↑**Dh 402** SD 17.14(1) ↑**Dh 407** SD 34.7(3.1.2.1) ↑**Dh 412** SD 18.7(9.1) ↑**Dh 414** SD 32.8(4.5) ↑**Dh 421** SD 8.9(5) = SD 12.4(6.3) = SD 44.17(1.2) = SD 48.10(2.1.4.3) ↑**Dh 422** SD 22.-10b(2.7).

brāhmaṇa,gahapatika = *brāhmaṇa,gahapati*
 ↑**Veḷu,dvāreyya S** (S 55.7,2) SD 1.5.

brāhmaṇa,gahapatika ↑gaha,pati.
brāhmaṇa,samaṇa ↑samaṇa,brāhmaṇa.
brahmā,sahavyatā – companionship [fellowship] with Brahmā (= rebirth in a brahma-world) ↑**Dhānañjāni S** (M 97,31) SD 4.9.

brahma,vihāra 4 – divine abodes:
 1. lovingkindness ↑mettā,
 2. compassion ↑karuṇā,
 3. gladness ↑muditā, and
 4. equanimity ↑upekkhā
 ↑**Tevijja S** (D 13,76-79) SD 1.8. →**Brahma,vihāra**, SD 38.5.
Dying person taught ~ ↑SD 4.9 (4).
Elements and ~ ↑**Vuṭṭha Vass’āvāsa S** (A 9.11,4) SD 28.21.
 Antidotes for negative emotions ↑**Mahā Rāhu’-ovāda S** (M 62,18-21) SD 3.11.
 Positive emotions ↑SD 38.5 (2.1.1; 7.2.2).
 Social emotions ↑SD 38.5 (2.3.2)
 Refrain as “immeasurable” ↑**Udumbarikā Sīha,-nāda S** (D 25,17 etc SD 1.4).
Karma limited by ~ ↑**Brahma,vihāra S** (A 10.-206) SD 2.10 →**Te,vijja S** (D 13,77) SD 1.8.
Leader’s qualities ↑SD 38.5 (2.3.3)
Parables ↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13,76-79) SD 1.8.
 Qualities of professionalism ↑SD 38.5 (2.3.4)
 Relation to respect (*gāraṇa*) ↑**Gāraṇa S** (S 6.2) SD 12.3 (1.2.3).
Suttas on ~ ↑**Karaja,kāya Brahmā,vihāra S** (A 10.208) SD 2.10.

brahmin pericope “A mantra-reciter a mantra-expert, a master of the Three ↑Vedas, along with their invocations and rituals, phonology and etymology, and the Iti,hāsa Purāṇas as the fifth; learned in the vedic padas, grammarian, and well versed in the ↑Lokāyata [nature-lore] and the marks of the great man” (*ajjhāyako manta,dhara tiṇṇam vedānaṃ pāragū sa,nighaṇḍu,keṭubhānaṃ sākkhara-p,pabhedānaṃ iti,hāsa,pañcamānaṃ padako veyyākaraṇo lokāyata,mahā.purisa.lakkhaṇesu anavayo* ↑**Ambaṭṭha S** (D 3,1.3) SD 21.3 ↑**Soṇa,daṇḍa S** (D 4,5(3)) SD 30.5 ↑**Kūṭa,danta S** (D 5,6(3)) SD 22.8 ↑**Ti,kaṇṇa S** (A 3.58,1) SD 94.5 ↑(**Tevijja**) **Jāṇussoṇī S** (A 3.59,1) SD 80.16 ↑**Doṇa Brāhmaṇa S** (A 5.192,2) SD 36.14.
 The M “brahmin pericope” omits “a mantra-reciter, a mantra-expert” (*ajjhāyako manta,dhara*) ↑**Brahm’āyu S** (M 91,2), an aged brahmin ↑**Sela S** (M 92 = Sn 3.7) ↑**Assalāyana S** (M 93,3), a 16-year-old brahmin youth.

→pun on *ajjhāyaka* as *na ... jhāyanti*, “they do not meditate,” hence, they are called “reciters” (*ajjhāyaka*) ↑ **Aggañña S** (D 27,23) SD 2.19.

brahminical terms buddhicized by Buddha

↑ **Why the Buddha hesitated** SD 12.1 (6).

brahm’uposatha – divine observance ↑ (**Tad-ah’**)

Uposatha S (A 3.70,4.4) SD 4.18.

brain: ~ and mind ↑***

breaking the barriers in *mettā bhāvanā* ↑***

breath

When the breath stops in meditation ***

breath meditation ↑ *ānāpāna*, *sati*

breathless meditation ↑ *appānaka jhāna*.

bright states - ↑ *sukka dhamma* 2.

buddha (1) – (*ts; angl*) (generic) a fully self-awakened arhat ↑ *arahata* → *buddhas*.

Only 1 Buddha in a world system ↑ *sammā*, *sambuddha*.

First to awaken ↑ **Sambuddha S** (S 22.58) SD 49.10.

↑ fully self-awakened one (↑ *sammā*, *sambuddha*) (historical) the only ~ in each dispensation

Our fully self-awakened arhat, viz, Gotama ~ ↑ *SIN*.

Before awakening → *bodhisattva*.

Earliest biography ↑ *buddha* life, earliest record.

Brahma’s inviting the Buddha to teach the Dharma ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,10) SD 1.11.

Significance of the ~’s death (↑ *parinibbāna*), ↑ SD 49.8b (1.0.5.2 (12))+(12.3.1.1) + (17.2.2.4).

Doctor, ~ as ↑ SD 43.7 (2.2) ↑ **Cūḷa Mālunkya,-putta S** (M 63,5.2) SD 5.8.

~ dies (↑ *parinibbāna*) upon emerging from the 4th dhyana ↑ SD 9 (9.10).

Emaciated ~ ↑***

Foremost of beings ↑ S 45.139, SD 49.17.

Knows what we are doing ↑ **Adhipateyya S** (A 3.40) SD 27.3.

Parinirvana ↑ **Mahā,parinibbāna S** (D 16) → *parinibbāna*.

Past ~’s ↑ SD 1.10 (2.1): Dharma-ending age ↑ SD 36.2 (3) names & qualities; ↑ SD 49.8 (2) names.

Past lives ↑ (**Puñña**) **Mettā S** (A 7.58a) SD 2.11a ↑ **Ma Puñña Bhāyī S** (It 22) SD 2.11b.

Points out the way (*akkhātāra*) ↑ 45.8(4.3.1).

Praising ~ (unqualified) ↑ **Cūḷa Hatthi, padōpama S** (M 27,2.4-6) SD 40a.5 ↑ **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,-10.2) n, SD 49.4 ↑ A 5.194,1.4+5 (SD 45.11).

→ Prophecies: Buddha’s ~.

Qualities of the ~ ↑ SD 2.24 (1.2).

↑ *sāsana*.

See the Dharma, see the Buddha ↑ *Dhamma* (4). Unique being ↑ SD 49.10 (1.3).

Unknowability: ~ cannot be known ↑***.

buddha (2) – (*adj*) who has understood; hence, awakened

A true “brahmin” is said to be ~ ↑ **Sn 622 643 646** SD 41.16 ↑ *brāhmaṇa* (2).

buddha eye – *buddha,cakkhu*, one of the 5 eyes ↑ *cakkhu* 5.

Buddha, journeys ↑ *carika* 2

Buddha life, earliest record(s) ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** M 26 (SD 1.11).

buddha,cakkhu – the “*buddha-eye*,” one of the 5 eyes (↑ *cakkhu* 5) ↑ SD 10.8 (2) ↑ **Miracles**, SD 27.5a (5.4.1).

→ *dhamma,cakkhu*.

buddha,dhamma – the Buddha’s teaching, the true teaching ↑ *dhamma*. protecting ~ ↑ SD 1.10 (6.2).

buddha,guṇa 9 – virtue(s) of the Buddha (↓ *navāraha,guṇa*):

1. arhat (worthy), *araham* ↑ *arahata*;
2. fully self-awakened, ↑ *sammā,sambuddho*;
3. accomplished in knowledge and conduct, *vijjā,carāṇa,sampanno*;
4. well-gone [welcome] , *sugato*;
5. knower of worlds, *loka,vidū*;
6. peerless guide of tamable persons, *anuttaro purisa,damma sarathī*;
7. teacher of gods and humans, *satthā deva,-manussānaṃ*;
8. who is awakened, *buddho* ↑ *buddha*; and
9. blessed, *bhagavā*.

↑ **Buddhānussati** SD 15.7 (3) ↑ **Dhajagga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (2) ↑ **Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41,11) SD 3.3(4.2). → *dhamma guṇa* → *saṅgha guṇa*.

Faith in the Buddha ↑ **Vatthūpama S** (M 7,5) SD 28.12.

Navārahā,guṇa or *fully satthu*+ ↑ 36.2 (5.11.4) ↑ SD 49.5a (2.2.2.1).

Recollection of the Buddha ↑ *buddhānussati*.

buddha,līlā – the Buddha’s grace in his “teaching method” (*desanā,vidhi*), a progressive affective sequence (↑ *ānupubbī,kathā* ↑ SD 35.4a (3.1)). He is said to have “instructed (*sandasseti*), inspired (*samādapeti*), roused (*samuttejeti*) and gladdened (*sampahaṃseti*) ... with a Dharma talk” ↑ **Kesa,-puttiya S** (A 3.65) SD 35.4a(17).

buddhānubuddha – the Buddha and his disciples ↑ SD 15.10a (1.1.1).

buddhânussati – recollection on the Buddha

↑(Mahānāma) Gilāyana S (S 55.54,5) SD 4.10

↑(Tad-ah') Uposatha S (A 3.70,4) SD 4.18.

Uposatha as “the perfect observance” (*brahm-ūposatha*) ↑(Tad-ah') Uposatha S (A 3.70,4) SD 4.18 →uposatha 8.

buddhas →buddha.

Buddhas – (MY) a celestial or cosmic being, usu lording over their own Buddha-field or “paradise” (not found in EBT) ↑***. →Bodhisattcas.

buddhas 6 – the 6 buddhas (1. Vipassī, 2. Sikhī, 3. vessabhū, 4. Kakusandha, 5. Konāgamana, and 6. Kassapa) ↑SD 36.2 (5.9).

buddhas 7 – the 7 past buddhas (↑buddhas 6 + Gotama) ↑SD 49.8 (2).

Buddhism

Vague ~ ↑(Dullābha) Mahā Cunda S (A 6.46) SD 4.6 (1).

↑Convert Buddhism.

burden of meditation – (*vipassanā dhura*)

↑dhura 2.

burden of study – (*gantha dhura*) ↑dhura 2.

burdens 2 ↑dhura 2.

burning (parable) ↑parables

burning coals, pit of – parable for avoiding sensual desire ↑Alagaddûpama S (M 22,3.5) SD 3.13.

burning house (parable) ↑(Agāra) Āditta S (A 1.41), 2.8.

butcher's knife and block – parable for avoiding sensual desire ↑Alagaddûpama S (M 22,3.5) SD 3.13.

byāpāda, vitakka ↑vyāpāda, vitakka.

C

cāga (1) – charity.

cāga (2) – letting go.

Foundation (↑*adhiṭṭhāna*) of an arhat ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,27) SD 4.17.

cakka,vatti – wheel-turner, universal monarch. His special set of emblems, the 7 jewels ↑*ratana* 7 (2). His 4 charismatic qualities ↑*iddhi* 4. →parallel universes.

cakkhu – the (conscious) eye ↑SD 17.2a (9). (Physical) eye →*akkhi*.

cakkhu 5 – “the 5 eyes” (of the Buddha):

1. physical eye, ↑*maṃsa,cakkhu*,
2. divine eye ↑*dibba,cakkhu*,
3. wisdom eye ↑*paññā,cakkhu*,
4. buddha eye ↑*buddha,cakkhu*, and
5. universal eye ↑*samanta,cakkhu*;

↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,20.6) SD 1.11 ↑SD 10.8 (2): ↑*omniscience*.

calm ↑*samatha*. For tranquility ↑*passaddhi*.

calm and insight ↑*samatha,vipassanā*.

canon, early Buddhist ↑SD 3.2 (1).

canonical primary ↑SD 49.3 (4.4.3.7).

cardiac theory – ↑***

carika 2 – (religious) wandering, peregrination:

1. the short, *turita cārika*, and
2. the long, *aturiya cārika*;

↑SD 27.6b (3.2.1.2) →*carikaṃ caramāno*.

carikaṃ caramāno – “walking in stages” ↑**Tevijja S** (D 13,1) SD 1.8 ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,1.2) SD 4.17.

caring, the – ↑*anukampaka*.

cātu pāda – the 4 footprints (of the Tathagata) ↑*** S (M 27,**) SD 40.5.

elephant’s footprint ↑*hatthi,pāda*.

cat’upāya = *cattaro āpayā* – “the 4 states of deprivation [loss]” ↑*āpaya*

catuṣkoṭi (Skt) – (*catu,koti*) the tetralemma ↑**Anurādha S** (S 22.86,**) SD 21.13 ↑**Cūḷa Māluṅkya,-putta S** (M 63,**) + SD 5.8 (2+3).

↑**The unanswered questions** SD 40a.10.

cease without remainder ↑*mahā,dhātu* – cease without remainder.

celestial (adj; n), (MY) when applied to Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, is a neologism which qualifies (adj) or refers to such a being (n), who is beyond our space-

time reality, often inhabiting their own sacred or mythical space. Sometimes, the term **cosmic** is used, esp in ref to divinized ↑Buddhas and ↑Bodhisattvas. ~ nymph (*deva,dhītā*) masc ↑*deva,putta*.

certainty of rightness – ↑*sammatta,niyāma*.

cessation of perception and feeling ↑*saññā,-vedayita nirodha*.

cetanā – intention, volition.

↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206) SD 3.9.

cetanā,kāya 6 – classes of volition (according to the 6 sense-bases:

1. volition regarding forms, *rūpa,sañcetanā*;
2. volition regarding sounds, *sadda,sañcetanā*;
3. volition regarding smells, *gandha,sañcetanā*;
4. volition regarding tastes, *rasa,sañcetanā*;
5. volition regarding touches, *phoṭṭhabba,sancetanā*;
6. volition regarding mind-objects. *dhamma,sañcetanā*

↑*āyatana* 6) ↑SD 17.6 (5.3 (3)). As formations (↑*saṅkhārā*) ↑(**Upādāna**) **Parivaṭṭa S** (S 22.56,16-18) + SD 3.7 (3.3) ↑**Satta-ṭ,ṭhāna S** (S 22.57,22.1) SD 29.2.

cetasika – mental factors ↑***

ceto pariya,ñāṇa – knowledge of another’s mind; more fully, *parassa* ~ ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,93.2) SD 8.10 = 11.59 ↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (SD 1.7 (1.4)). = ↑*ādesanā pāṭihāriya*. →*cittānupassanā*.

ceto,vimutti paññā,vimutti – liberation of mind and liberation through wisdom. →*ceto,vimutti* →*paññā,vimutti*.

4 formless attainments ↑*samāpatti* 4.

8 liberations ↑*aṭṭha,vimokkha*.

attainment of cessation ↑*nirodha,samāpatti*.

differences btw the 2 types of liberation ↑**Mahā,-nidāna S** (D 15,36.2) + SD 5.17 (10.1) ↑**Kiṭṭagiri S** (M 70,14 etc) + SD 11.1 (5.2).

liberated both ways ↑*ubhato,bhāga,vimutta*.

cha anussati – the 6 recollections ↑*anussati* 6.

cha-ḷ-abhiññā – the 6 superknowledges ↑*abhiññā* 6

chanda – desire, will-power: one of the 4 ↑*iddhi,pāda* 4.

chanda sampadā – accomplishment in will-power ↑*** →*yoniso manasikāra*

character, how to know a person’s ↑**Satta Jaṭṭila S** (S 3.11) SD 14.21 ↑**Thāna S** (A 4.192) SD 14.12.

charisma ↑SD 3.14 (4-8).

chunam – ↑*cunṇa*.

cittālaṅkāraṃ citta,parikkhār'atthaṃ dānaṃ

deti – “He gives an offering, thinking , ‘Let this be an adornment for the mind, a support for the mind’”
 ↑ **Dāna Maha-p,phala S** (A 7.49) SD 2.3. This aspiration should accompany an act of giving to bring the best spiritual fruit, or as part of recollecting on charity ↑ *cāgānussati* and perception of impermanence ↑ *anicca,saññā*. → *cittassa parikkhāra*

It is helpful to meditation ↑ **Sambādh'okāsa S** (A 6.26) SD 15.6.

citta, mano, viññāṇa –synonyms ↑ **Assutava S 2** (S 12.61-62,7) SD 20.3; monkey simile ↑ **Assutava S 1** (S 12.61.7) SD 20.2 ↑ SD 17.8a (12). ↑ **Viññāṇā**, SD 17.8a (12), esp (12.5.4) summary.

citta,saṅkhāro ↑ **Cūḷa Vedalla S** (M 44) SD 40a.9 (2.4.3).

citt'antara – intermediate state of consciousness,
 ↑ **Kara.ja,kāya Brahma,vihāra S** (A 10.208,2.2 + 3.7 + 3.15) SD 2.10 (2.2).

citta,saṅkhāra – (always sg) thought-formation (mental process of arhat ↑ *arahata* or non-returner ↑ *anāgāmi*) ↑ **Cūḷa Vedalla S** (M 44,13-15) + SD 40a.9 (2.4.3) ↑ **Kāmaḥū S** (S 41.6,3) SD 48.7.

citta,saṅkhārā – (pl, or sg *saṅkhāra*) mental formations (mental processes of the unawakened) ↑***

cittassa parikkhāra – “a support for the mind,” in the sentence, “He makes a gift, thinking, ‘This is an adornment for the mind, a support for the mind’”
 ↑ *cittālaṅkāraṃ citta,parikkhār'atthaṃ dānaṃ deti*.

citta,vīthi – the mental process, cognitive process
 ↑ **SD 19.14 (2-3)** ↑ SD 47.19 (3.2.2.3).
 = *viññāṇa,kicca*, the cognitive function, cognitive process.

cognitive process or perceptual process? SD 17.1 (1.4) n

cittena vipulena maha-g,gatena appamāṇena

averena avyābajjhena – “with a heart attended by lovingkindness, vast, grown great, boundless, free from hate, free from ill will” ↑ SD 38.1 (11.4).

On the last half of the phrase, beginning “*vast ...*”
 ↑ **Brahma,vihāra**, SD 38.5 (2.1.3).

city, parable of the ancient ↑ **Nāgara S** (S 19-21/1:105 f (SD 14.2).

cīvara – robe (generic), esp outer robe ↑ A 3.38,1 SD 63.7.

Robes, triple ↑ *ti,cīvara*,

cīvara 3 ↑ *ti,cīvara*.

cīvara,kamma – robe-making ↑ (**Mahānāma**) **Gilāna S** (S 55.54,2) SD 4.10.

classes of consciousness ↑ *viññāṇa,kāya*.

classes of volition ↑ *cetanā,kāya*.

classes, social ↑ *vaṇṇa*.

cleansing paste – (parable) ↑ head and cleansing paste.

cloth-cleaning – (parable): with cleaning salt and lye
 ↑ (**Tad-ah'**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70,6.2) SD 4.18.

cognition → *viññāṇa*

Triangle of experience ↑ **Madhu,piṇḍika S** (M 18,-16) SD 6.14 ↑ **Mahā Hatthi,padō[ama S** (M 28,27-38) SD 6.16.

cognitive consciousness ↑ *viññāṇa 2*.

cognitive dissonance –

→ *saṃvega*

cognitive process ↑ *viññāṇa,kicca*

colour(s) aspects of light or artist's media ↑ *vañña (1)*

colour(s) class ↑ *vañña (2)*

companion, destructive – ↑ *apāya,sahāya*.

compatible living – ↑ *sama.jīvi,dhamma*.

compatibility 4 – ↑ *sama,jīvitā 4*.

comprehensive awakening pericope ↑ **Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,76 header ↑ *pericopes*.

conceiving, conception ↑ *maññanā*.

concentration ↑ *samādhi*

concept ↑ *paññatti*

conciliation ↑ *saṅgaha*.

conditions for ~ ↑ *sāraṇīya,dhamma*.

conditionality ↑ *dhamma (3)*

conditioned thing ↑ *saṅkhāra*

condition for right view ↑ *sammā,diṭṭhi paccaya*

confession – For Vinaya cases ↑ *pāṭidesaniya*.

Cases of confession or apology in the suttas

Ajāta,sattu is remorseful over having killed his own father ↑ **Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,101) SD 8.10.

Monk slanders Sāriputta ↑ **Vuṭṭha Vass'āvāsa S** (A 9.11.6) SD 28.2a.

Nigrodha the wanderer slights Buddha ↑ **Udumbarikā Sīha,nāda S** (D 25,22.1) SD 1.4.

Nun is infatuated with Ānanda, who counsels her
 ↑ (**Taṇhā**) **Bhikkhuṇī S** (A 4.159.8) SD 10.14.

Pukkusāti does not recognize the Buddha and addresses him as *āvuso* ↑ **Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,33) SD 4.17.

Susīma joins the order under false pretences

↑ (**Arahatta**) **Susimā S** (S 12.70,58) SD 16.8.

Two monks competing with one another to teach the Dharma ↑ **Ovāda S 1** (S 16.6) SD 88.3.

consciousness ↑ *viññāṇa*.

consciousness 2 ↑ **Viññāṇa 3..**

consciousness, preconscious, subconscious, and unconscious ↑SD 17.8a (6.1).

Cognitive consciousness ↑viññāṇa 2.

Existential consciousness ↑viññāṇa 2.

Iceberg diagram ↑SD 17.8b (Fig 2.2).

“Eclipse: mind diagram ↑SD 17.8a (6.1) → iceberg diagram (prec).

Preconscious as karma of body, speech and mind ↑SD 17.8b (2.2).

Subconscious as rebirth consciousness ↑SD 17.8b (6).

Unconscious as latent tendencies (*anusaya*) ↑SD 17.8b (1.2).

contact – sense-stimulus or sense-impression
↑phassa.

contentment ↑santuṭṭhi.

convert Buddhism ↑SD 49.8b (10.1.4.5).

cora – thief

renunciants as ~ ↑**Arahatta Susīma S** (S 12.70,58)
SD 16.8 ↑SD 45.18 (2.3.3.2) almsfood ↑SD 49.2
(1.1.3) recluses.

cords of sensual pleasure ↑pañca kāma,guṇa.

corporal punishment ↑punishment, corporal.

cosmology, Buddhist ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27) SD 2.19
(8-10).

5 realms ↑(**Pañca**) **Gati S** (A 9.68) SD 2.20.

6 realms ↑(**Pañca**) **Gati S** (A 9.68) SD 2.20.

31 realms ↑realms 31.

Intergalactic void ↑SD 2.19 (10).

Meditation: satipatthana ↑(**Pañca**) **Gati S** (A 9.68)
SD 2.20.

→SID Appendix.

council of 700 ↑saṅgīti.

counseling ↑bedside counseling.

counselor, good ↑atth’akkhāyī.

countries 16 ↑janapada 16.

cowherd’s observance ↑uposatha.

craving ↑taṇhā.

cubit – ↑ratana (2).

cūḷa in sutta titles ↑**mahā & cūḷa** in sutta titles.

cūḷa sotāpanna – lesser streamwinner, or

“maturing” streamwinner (*bā;a,sotāpanna*) ↑SD 3.3

(6) ↑SD 3.6 (4) ↑SD 8.6 (14.2) ↑(**Anicca**) **Cakkhu S**

(S 25.1) SD 16.7 (1) esp (1.6).

culla sotāpanna ↑cūḷa sotāpanna.

cullaka sotāpanna ↑cūḷa sotāpanna

cultivation ↑bhāvanā 2.

cunṇa – chunam (Skt *cūrṇa*, Tamil *cunṇam*), lime used
esp with betel leaf to make pan ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,-
31) SD 3.15.

cuti – fall (death of devas)

5 signs of deva’s death ↑deva: death signs 5.

cuti,citta – death consciousness. →paṭisandhi,cutta
→viññāṇa 2: existential consciousness.

D

dakkhiṇa (1) – giving (esp to a teacher).

7 kinds of offerings to the sangha (*satta saṅgha, gatā dakkhiṇā*) ↑ dakkhiṇa 7.

dakkhiṇa (2) – honorarium (to a teacher).

dakkhiṇa 7 – giving to the sangha, ie, to

1. both sanghas (↑ ubhato, saṅgha) headed by the Buddha;
2. both sanghas after the Buddha has passed away;
3. the sangha of monks;
4. the sangha of nuns;
5. a group of monks and nuns;
6. a group of monks; and
7. a group of nuns.

↑ **Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,7), SD 1.9(3).

dakkhiṇa visuddhi 4 – kinds of purification of giving:

1. purified by the giver, but not the recipients;
2. purified by the recipients, but not the giver;
3. purified by neither recipients nor giver; and
4. purified by noth recipients and giver.

↑ **Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,9-13) SD 1.9(3).

dāna – giving. ~pati ↑ (**Pañcaka Dānaphala**) **Sīha Senā, pati S** (A 5.34) SD 45.2. Benefits ↑ **Dān’ānisamsa S** (A 5.35) SD 45.3. Saint’s giving ↑ **Ugga S 2** (A 8.22) SD 45.14. True individual’s giving ↑ **Sappurisa dāna S** (A 5.148) SD 22.15 (2).

Elsewhere, the disciple is admonished to practise “discriminate giving” (*viceyya, dāna*), ie, giving to the giftworthy first ↑ **Sādhu S** (S 1.33) SD 22.10c ↑ (**Dāna**) **Vaccha, gotta S** (A 3.57) SD 22.12 (2) ↑ **Āditta J** (J 424) SD 22.10a (1.3) ↑ **Beggars can be choosers** SD 71.2.

4 benefits of giving food ↑ **Suppavāsa S** (A 4.57) SD 22.13.

Benefits of giving to those free from mental hindrances ↑ (**Dāna**) **Vacchagotta S** (A 3.57) SD 22.12. ↑ *cittālaṅkāraṃ citta, parikkhār’attham*.

Giving Dharma ↑ **Kim, dada S** (S 1.42) SD 2.9.

Giving everything: strength, beauty, comfort, sight ↑ **Kim, dada S** (S 1.42) SD 2.9.

The greatest gift ↑ **Kim, dada S** (S 1.42) SD 2.9 ↑ **Paññā Bala S** (A 9.5,6a, SD 2.21).

Grounds for giving ↑ **Dāna Vatthu S** (A 8.33) SD 6.6 (6c).

True lay practitioner’s ~ ↑ (**Upāsaka, sampadā**) **Mahānāma S** (S 55.37) SD 6.2.

Motive behind giving ↑ (**Aṭṭha**) **Dāna S 1+2** (A 8.31 +32) SD 6.6 (6a+b).

Proper ways of giving ↑ **Sappurisa Dāna S** (A 5.148) SD 22.15 (2).

Mahā, pajāpatī told to give robes to the sangha, not to Buddha ↑ **Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,3), SD 1.9(3).

Types of donors ↑ (**Aṭṭha**) **Dāna S 1+2** (A 8.31 f) SD 6.6 (2). → dakkhiṇa

dāna 2 – kinds of giving:

1. material ~ (*āmisa, dāna*), and
2. spiritual ~ (*nirāmisa, dāna*),

↑ **Udakūpama S** (A 7.15) SD 28.6 (1.2.4.3).

dāna 4 – kinds of giving:

1. ***.

dāna 7 – 7 kinds of giving ↑ dakkhiṇa 7

dāna 8 reasons for giving. One gives:

1. compulsively (*āsajja dānam deti*).
2. out of fear.
3. “He gave to me.”
4. “He will give to me.”
5. “It is good ot give.”
6. “I cook ... (the recluse) does not.”
7. “A good report (about me) will be spread about.”
8. As a support for the mind.

↑ (**Aṭṭha**) **Dāna S** (A 8.31) + SD 6.6 (2) ↑ **Dāna Vatthu S** (A 8.33) SD 6.6c.

dāna 11 – an inverse scale of true practice:

1. Of greater fruit than making great gifts is give to a single person of right view [a streamwinner].
2. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to 100 persons of right view*, is giving to a single once-returner.
3. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to 100 once-returners*, is giving a single non-returner.
4. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to 100 non-returners*, is giving to a single arhat.
5. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to 100 arhats*, is giving to a single pratyeka-buddha (↑ *pacceka, buddha*).
6. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to 100 pratyeka-buddhas*, is giving to a single tathagata (buddha).
7. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to a sangha led by the Buddha*, is build a monastery for the sangha of the 4 quarters. Grade of benefits from giving ↑ **Sun**
8. Of greater fruit *than all this even building such a monastery*, is refuge-going in the 3 jewels (↑ *ti, ratana*) in wise faith..
9. Of greater fruit *than all this* is the keeping to the 5 precepts (↑ *pañca, sīla*).
10. Of greater fruit *than all this*, is to cultivate lovingkindness (↑ *mettā, bhāvanā*) for just a moment.
11. Of greater fruit *than even all this*, is to practise the perception of impermanence (↑ *anicca, saññā*).

↑ **Velāma S** (A 9.20,5.2), SD 16.6

dāna 14 – giving to 14 kinds of individual gifts (*cuddasa pāṭi-puggalikā dakkhiṇā*) in descending scale, ie, giving to:

1. the Buddha;
2. a pratyeka-buddha (↑ *pacceka, buddha*);
3. an arhat;
4. an arhat of the path (arhat-to-be) (↑ *magga, phala*);
5. a non-returner; True individual’s giving ↑ **Sappurisa**
6. a non-returner of the path;
7. a once-returner;
8. a once-returner of the path;

9. a streamwinner;
 10. a streamwinner of the path;
 11. an “outsider” free from sensual lust;
 12. a virtuous worldling;
 13. an immoral worldling;
 14. an animal.
 ↑ **Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,5-6) SD 1.9.
dāna sīla bhāvanā ↑ puṇṇa, kiriya vatthu 3.
daṇḍ’ādāna – “taking up the rod,” corporal punishment.
 ↑ **Aggañña S** (D 27,19.8), SD 2.19.
dante’bhidantam-ādhāya jivhāya tāluṃ āhacca –
 “with clenched teeth and the tongue pressing on the palate,”
 last of the 5 methods of stilling the mind ↑ **Vitakka Saṅghāna S**
 (M 20,7), SD 1.6.
 For the 5 methods & parables ↑ vitakka, saṅghāna 5.
dark states 2 ↑ kaṇha, dhamma 2.
dāyāda 2 – kinds of heirs:
 1. heir to material things (*āmiṣa, dāyāda*), and
 2. heir of the Dharma (*dhamma, dāyāda*);
 ↑ **Dhamma, dāyāda S** (M 3,2) SD 2.18.
death ↑ maraṇa. Breaking up of the body ↑ kāya, bhedāssa
 param, marṇā.
 Buddha’s ~ ↑ mahā, parinibbāna. ↑ Buddha: death.
 Arhat’s ~ ↑ parinibbāna.
 Death denial ↑ SD 30.8 (6.4.4.2).
 Fear of death ↑ maraṇa, bhaya.
death studies → SD 4.9 (1.4) ↑ SD 4.10 (2).
debt ↑ anaṇa.
decay ↑ jarā.
decay-and-death ↑ ara, maraṇa.
dedication of merit ↑ peta: dedication of merit.
defence mechanism ↑ **Khaluṅka S** (A 8.14) + SD 7.14 ↑ SD
 24.10b (2).
 Latent tendencies ↑ **Anusaya** SD 31.3 ↑ **The unconscious**
 SD 17.8b.
defilements of conduct 4 ↑ kamma, kilesa 4
define something into existence, we cannot ↑ 1.8
 (4.2.2.6).
deliverance ↑ liberation.
demon ↑ asura ↑ yakkha.
demythologization ↑ **Sigāl’ovāda S** (D 31) SD 4.1 (3) ↑ SD
 39.3 (3.3.4.3).
departed, the ↑ peta.
dependence ↑ **Samaṇa Gadrabha S** (A 3.81) SD 24.10B
 (2.4.1).
dependent arising ↑ paṭicca, samuppāda
dependent ending ↑ paṭicca, samuppāda
derived form ↑ upādāya, rūpa.
desanā 2 (1) teachings:

1. implicit (*neyy’attha*), “whose meaning is to be drawn
 out,” and
 2. explicit (*nīt’attha*), “whose meaning has been drawn
 out”;
 ↑ **Neyy’attha Nīt’attha S** (A 2.3.5+6) SD 2.6b ↑ SD 47.20
 (1.3).
desanā 2 (2) (*Comy*) teachings, based:
 1. on the person (*puggalādhiṭṭhāna desanā*), and
 2. on a concept (idea) (*dhammādhiṭṭhāna desanā*)
 ↑ SD 36.1 (1.11.2) ↑ SD 47.20 (1.2.3).
desanā 2 (3) (*Abh*) teachings:
 1. conventional (*sammuti desanā*), and
 2. ultimate (*parama’ttha desanā*)
 ↑ **Anaṅga S** (M 5,2) n on “persons,” SD 37.7.
desanā 2 (4) (*Abh*) teachings:
 1. provisional (*pariyāya*), and
 2. absolute (*nippariyāya*);
 ↑ SD 33.2 (2.1) ↑ **Pariyāya nippariyāya** SD 68.2 ↑ SD 47.20
 (1,3).
desanā 4 = *dhamma, kathā* – in the formula, *dhammiyā kath-*
āya sandasseti samādapeti samuttejeti sampahamseti, “he
 instructs, inspires, rouses and gladdens ... with a Dharma
 talk”:
 1. “instructs” (*sandasseti*), informs;
 2. “inspires” (*samādapeti*), instils faith;
 3. “rouses” (*samuttejeti*), motivates to action (practice);
 4. gladdens” (*sampahamseti*), makes happy.
 Also called the “4 stages of teaching” ↑ *desanā, vidhī 4* (Also
 called the “Buddha’s grace” ↑ *buddha, līlā*) ↑ **Cand’upama S** (S
 16.3) SD 38.2 (4.2.3).
 These 4 qualities, as a set, are the sixth or last of the ideal
 skills of a Dharma speaker ↑ (**Dhamma Desaka**) **Udāyi S** (A
 5.159) SD 46.1 ↑ **Kathā, vatthu S** (A 3.67), SD 46.11.
 Detailed application ↑ **Kesaputtiya S** (A 3.65,17) + SD
 35.4a(§17).
 Buddha’s treatment of visitors ↑ **Mahā Suññata S** (M 122),
 SD 11.4 (4).
desanā, vidhī 4 – stages of teaching (Dharma) = ↑ *desanā 4*.
desire – ↑ chanda; craving ↑ taṇhā.
destiny, fear of a bad ↑ duggati bhaya.
destructive companion – ↑ apāya, sahāya.
deva (voc) – lit “god,” “Your majesty, sire” ↑ **Sāmañña, phala S**
 (D 2,2) n SD 8.16.
deva – god, deva
 Death signs 5 ↑ *pubba, nimitta 5*
 Hell, after death are reborn in ↑ (**Nānā, karaṇa**) **Puggala S 1**
 (A 4.123) SD 23.8a.
deva 3 – 3 kinds of gods:
 1. by convention (*sammuti, deva*) (royalty, the upper class),
 2. by birth (*upapatti, deva*) (celestial beings), and
 3. by purity (*visuddhi, deva*) (the arhats);
 ↑ **Saṅgārava S** (M 100) SD 10.9(3.3).

deva-asura wars ↑devāsura saṅgama.

deva,bālī ↑devatā,balī.

deva,dūta 4 – the 4 divine messengers = ↑nimitta 4.

deva,dūta 5 – the 5 divine messengers. ↑pubba,nimitta 5 (2).

devaputra – *angl* of ↑deva,putta.

devaputta – (*angl* as devaputra, “son of a deva,” ie, a yong celestial being of the sense-world) ↑SD 15.13 (2.6).

devāsura saṅgama – the deva-asura wars **Sakka,pañha S**, (D 21,2.7), **Cūḷa Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 37,8) ↑**Issattha S** (S 3.24,6) SD 44.18; **Suvīra (Deva,putta) S** (S 11.1); **Susīma (Deva,putta) S** (S 11.2); **Dhaj’agga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5; **Vepa,-citti S** (S 11.4, battle scene as in S 35.248); **Subhāsita,jaya S** (S 11.5); **Kulāvaka S** (S 11.6); **Yava,kalāpi S** (S 35.248,5, battle scene as in S 11.4) SD 401.3; **Devāsura,saṅgama S** (A 9.39,1).

On the origin of these battles ↑**Dhaj’agga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (3).

devatā,bālī – offerings to the gods ↑bālī 5.

devatā’nussati – recollection of devatas (deities) ↑SD 15.13.

Prayer that helps ↑**Ādiya S** (A 5.41) SD 2.1 (4).

devotion

to one person (dangers) ↑SD 3.14 (9).

to wholesome states ↑kusala,dhammānuyoga.

dhamma (1) – the Dharma as truth and refuge. Even Buddha places the Dharma above himself ↑**Gārava S** (S 6.2) SD 12.3.

Commitment to ~ ↑**Āṇi S** (S 20.7) SD 11.13 ↑**Sammatta**

Niyāma Ss 1-3 (A 5.151-153) SD 4.2-4.

Engaged in dharma, monks ↑dhamma,yogi.

Practising ~ in accordance with the ~ ↑dhammānudhamma,paṭipatti.

Wrong approach ↑(**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46,3.2) +n SD 4.6.

dhamma (2) – (*angl*) dharma; technical meanings:

2.1 Existence + experience ↑***.

2.2 Construct, concept, idea or mind-object ↑**Madhu,piṇḍika S** (M 18,16(6)), SD 6.14.

2.3 Mental or psychological state ↑**Satipaṭṭhāna S** (M 10,-36), SD 13.3;

2.4 Mental state or quality analysed over time ↑**Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,3), SD 4.7);

2.5 Conditionality ↑SD 5.16 (2.1.2).

2.6 Freedom from the world fruiting in nirvana ↑**Mahāli S** (D 6,13), SD 53.4;

2.7 Conduct leading to arhat-hood ↑**Udumbarikā S** (D 25,-6.3), SD 1.4;

2.8 Element of the teaching that is proper practice

↑(**Ubho Attha**) **Appamāda S** (S 3.17,3), SD 42.2(3.3).

→saṅkhāra.

dhamma (3) – social code, duty, proper conduct ↑**Agga-ñña S** (D 27,26) SD 2.19 ↑**Makhā,deva S** (M 83,3) SD 60.8 ↑(**Dhamma**) **Cakka,vatti S** (A 3.14) SD 72.10.

dhamma (4) – reality, nature of things. ↑SD 3.13 (3.2.3-4).

Tathagata or no Tathagata, ~ exists ↑**Dhamma Niyāma S** (A 3.1.34), SD 26.8.

As dependent arising ↑**Jāti Paccaya S** (S 12.20), SD 39.5 ↑SD 5.16 (4.3).

See Buddha, see the ~ ↑**Vakkali S** (S 22.87) SD 8.8.

dhamma (5) – principle ↑**Dh 97** SD 10.6.

dhamma (6) – teaching + text ↑SD 3.12 (3.3.2).

Benefits sainthood ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,42-47) SD 3.13.

↑Buddha,dhamma.

Concord ↑sāmaggī.

Deep is ~ ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,19.4), SD 1.11.

↑dhamma,vinaya.

Dependent arising ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,19.1-2) SD 1.11 →paṭicca samuppāda

harmony regarding ~ ↑sāmaggī

purpose of learning ~ ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,3.11) SD 3.13.

dhamma (7) – (Vinaya) offence ↑V 1:317,2 ↑V 3:109,21 ↑V 4:52,15 (nuns)

dhamma (8) – (outside) view, theory, teaching ↑**Nāna Titthiyā S 1** (U 6.4,3), SD 40a.14.

dhamma (9) – (general) conventional usages

9.1 General nature of things ↑**Dh 5** (M 125,6.5) SD 5.18.

9.2 Good quality or practice ↑**Mahā Sakul’udāyī S** (M 77,-7) SD 49.5 ↑**Rāsiya Gāmaṇi S** (S 42.12,4.1) SD 91.3.

9.3 Element in conduct or attainment ↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13,-25) SD 1.8 ↑**Anumāna S** (M 15,3) SD 59.3 ↑**Dh 87** (A 10.-169,5) SD 18.7(8.2a).

dhamma 5 (1) – the 5 (traditional) virtues or values (of ↑pañca,sīla) (1. lovingkindness, 2. charity, 3. contentment, 4. truthfulness, and 5. mindfulness) ↑SD 1.5 (2) Table. →sīla 5.

dhamma 5 (2) – the 5 (contemporary) values (of ↑pañca,-sīla) (1. life, 2. happiness, 3. freedom, 4. truth, and 5. wisdom (the mind)) ↑SD 1.5 (2) Table. →sīla 5.

dhamma,cakkhu – Dharma-eye, the eye of truth (often refers to streamwinning, but maybe any stage, except arhat-hood fruition).

→cakkhu.

pericope ↑SD 49.8 (7.5).

dhamma,dāna – gift of the Dharma (instructing the Dharma) ↑dāna: the greatest gift.

→dāna 2.

dhamma,desanā – teaching the Dharma.

Greatest gift ↑dāna: the greatest gift.

How to give ~ ↑**Sammatta Niyāma Ss 1-3** (A 5.151-153), SD 4.2-4.

Wrong way ↑dhamma (1): wrong approach.

dhamma,dhātu – the Dharma element ↑SD 49.8 (4) ↑SD 17.8a (4.5.3).

dhammādhīṭṭhāna – concept-based (teaching). Often as puggalādhīṭṭhāna & dhammādhīṭṭhāna ↑desana 2 (2).

Opp: “person-based (teaching) ↑puggalādhīṭṭhāna.

dhamma guṇa 6 – virtue(s) of the Dharma:

1. well-taught, *svākkhāto*;
2. visible here and now, *sandiṭṭhiko*;
3. nothing to do with time, *akāliko*;
4. inviting one to come and see, *ehi,passiko*;
5. worthy of being approached, *opanayiko*;
6. to be known personally by the wise, *paccattam veditabbo viññūhi*;

↑**Dhammānussati** SD 15.9 ↑**Vatthūpama S** (M 7,6) SD 28.12

↑**Dhajagga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (2) ↑**Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41,11) SD 3.3(4.2) →buddha guṇa →saṅgha guṇa.

Faith in the Dharma ↑**Vatthūpama S** (M 7,6) SD 28.12.

Recollection of the Dharma ↑dhammānussati.

dhamma,kathā – Dharma-talk (sequence) ↑desanā 4.

dhammānudhamma paṭipatti – practising the Dharma in accordance with the Dharma ↑(**Sotāpatti-y-Āṅga S** (S 55.50) SD 70.1(1) ↑**Dhammānudhamma Patipanna S** (It 3.4.7) SD 73.1 ↑SD 47.1(4).

dhammānusārī – “truth-follower” or “Dharma-follower,” often mentioned alongside the faith-follower ↑saddhā’-nusārī. Defined in **Kiṭṭāgiri S** (M 70,20-21) ↑(**Anicca Cakkhu S** (S 25.1) SD 16.7

→anicca,saññā.

↑indriya 5 (2).

dhamma,pariyāya (Skt *dharma paryāya*) “Dharma exposition, a method of teaching.” ***

“Analysis” at M 137-139.

→uddesa

dhamma,dāyāda – Dharma heir ↑**Dhamma,dāyāda S** (M 3) SD 2.18.

dhammānussati – recollection of the Dharma

↑**Dhammānussati** SD 15.9. ↑**Dhajagga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (2)

↑**Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41,11) SD 3.3(4.2). →dhamma guṇa →saṅgha guṇa

↑(**Mahānāma**) **Gilāyana S** (S 55.54,5) SD 4.10.

Uposatha ↑(**Tad-ah’**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70,5) SD 4.18.

dhamma,samādhi – a ↑directed meditation, using as object as in ↑inspiring meditation [**Bhikkhuṇī Vāsaka S** (S 47.10/5:156), SD 24.2] ↑**Pāṭali S** (S 42.13), SD 65.1.

dhamma samādāna 4 – ways of undertaking things (spiritual progress):

1. pleasant present conduct resulting in future pain,
2. painful present conduct resulting in future pain,
3. present painful conduct resulting in future happiness,
4. pleasant present conduct resulting in future happiness;

↑**Cūḷa Samādāna S** (M 45) SD 32.4 ↑SD 1.1 (3.1.3).

dhamma,sota – dharma-stream ↑(**Chakka**) **Miga,sālā S** (A 6.44,5.10) + SD 3.2 (3) ↑SD 3.14 (10.1(10)) ↑(**Agata,phala**)

Mahānāma S (A 6.10,2.4) SD 15.3 ↑SD 8.5 (6.1.2) ↑SD 16.7 (2.1) n ↑SD 46.5 (2.6.3). ↑sota (2).

dhamma-s,savana – listening to the Dharma.

Benefits ↑**Dhamma-s,savana S** (A 5.202) SD 3.2(5.1).

Preparing for spiritual liberation ↑**Sammatta Niyāma Ss 1-3** (A 5.151-153) SD 4.2-4.

dhamm’uddhacca ↑uddhacca: dhamma~.

dhamm’uposatha – the Dharma observance ↑uposatha.

dhamma,veda – ↑attha,veda dhamma,veda.

dhamma,vinaya – the Dharma and Vinaya, the doctrine and the practice, the teaching and discipline.

Teacher: ~ as teacher ↑SD 1.10 (7.3).

dhamma,yogī – “monks engaged in Dharma” (theory)

↑(**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46) SD 4.6.

dhamm’uddhacca – Dharma restlessness ↑uddhacca

dhana – wealth. →wealth.

dharma (Skt & *angl*) – ↑dhamma

dharma-ending age ↑**Dharma-ending age**, SD 1.10.

dharma instruction, stages *dhammiyā kathāya sandassetvā samādapetvā samuttejetvā sampahamsetvā*. ↑dhamma,-kathā.

dharma uposatha ↑dhamm’uposatha.

dhātu – element. ***

dhātu 4 – the 4 primary elements = ↑mahā,bhūta 4:

1. earth (*paṭhavi*), solidity, resistance;
2. water (*apo*), fluidity, cohesiveness;
3. fire (*tejo*), heat, decay; and
4. wind (*vāyo*), movement;

↑SD 1.7 (2) ↑**Mahā Rāhu’ovāda S** (M 62,8-11) + SD 3.11 (4).

dhātu 5 – the 5 elements (↑dhātu 4 + space *ākāsa*).

Element-like meditations ↑**Mahā Rāhu’ovāda S** (M 62,13-17) SD 3.11.

Meditation on ~ ↑**Mahā Rāhu’ovāda S** (M 62,8-17) SD 3.11.

dhātu 6 – 6 elements (↑dhātu 4 + space ↑ākāsa + consciousness ↑viññāṇa).

Person’s make-up ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,7+14-19) SD 4.17.

dhātu 18 – aṭṭhārasa dhātu: 6 sense-faculties (↑saḷāyatana) + 6 sense-objects (↑dhamma 6) + 6 sense-consciousness (↑viññāṇa 6); ↑**Bahu,dhātuka S** (M 115,4) SD 29.1a →āyatana 12

dhunati – “casts off (bad, etc)” ↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206) SD 3.9 (6.2).

dhura 2 – 2 kinds of burdens or duties:

1. study ↑*gantha,dhura*), and
2. meditation ↑vipassanā,dhura);

↑(**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46) SD 4.6.

dhut’āṅga – ascetic practices for a monastic ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124) & SD 3.15 (2).

dhyana (*angl*; Skt *dhyāna*) ↑jhāna.

dhyana 5 (*angl*) ↑jhāna 5.

dhyana 8 (*angl*) ↑jhāna 8.

different sign ↑añña nimitta

diagrams & tables

6 senses and the 5 aggregates, The SD 1.1(App 2).

18 elements, The ↑SD 1.1(App 3).

How suffering arises ↑SD 1.1 (App 4).

Truths and paths, The ↑SD 1.1 (App 1).

dialogue ↑interfaith dialogue

dibba,cakkhu (1) – divine eye, as “Dharma-eye” = stream-winning ↑sotāpatti.

dibba,cakkhu (2) – divine eye, as “clairvoyance” ↑Pacalā S (A 7.58,1.2) SD 4.11.

dibba,vihāra – divine dwelling →sukha,vihāra

Samadhi ↑**Samādhi Bhāvanā S** (A 4.41,2) SD 24.1.

diligence – ↑uṭṭhāna.

dīpa – “island” or “lamp” ↑SD 3.1 (3.3).

directed meditation ↑**Bhikkhuṇi Vāsaka S** (S 47.10) + SD 24.2 (1).

directions 6 ↑disa 6.

direct knowledge – ***

disa 6 – the 6 directions:

1. east (*pubba*), the front quarter;
2. south (*dakkhiṇa*), the right quarter;
3. west (*pacchimā*), the back quarter; and
4. north (*uttara*), the left quarter;
5. zenith, *uparima*, the quarter above; and
6. nadir, *hetṭhima*, the quarter below.

Demythologization (reinterpreted as social relationships)

↑**Sigāl’ovāda S** (D 31,2.3 + 27-34) + SD 4.1 (2).

Social duties ↑**Sigāl’ovāda S** (D 31,27-34) + SD 4.1 (1.2+ 3).

Worship ↑**Sigāl’ovāda S** (D 31,1.2) + SD 4.1 (2).

disciples ↑sāvaka →agga mahā,sāvaka.

discipleship, 12 steps of ↑**Caṅkī S** (M 95,20) SD 21.15

↑**Kiṭṭā,giri S** (M 70,23-24) SD 11.1.

disease ↑roga ↑vyādhi.

dismissing visitors: Buddha teaches to rouse visitors then dismissing them ↑**Mahā Suññata S** (M 122,6.2) SD 11.4 ↑A 8.30 SD 19.5.

disowning the pain ↑not owning the pain.

dispensation ↑sāsana.

disrepute ↑asiloka.

distinction of knowledge and vision ... ↑alam-ariya ñāṇa,dassana,visesa.

distraction – method of overcoming ~s

5 methods ↑**Vitakka Saṅghāna S** (M 20) SD 1.6 ↑SD 3.9 (6.5).

Perceptions 5 ↑saññā 5.

→saṃyojana.

diṭṭha suta muta viññāta – what is seen, heard, sensed and known ↑SD 3.13 (5.2) ↑SD 53.5.

Viññāta, known ↑SD 3.13 (5.2.1.4-5.2.1.5).

diṭṭham sutam mutam viññātam pattam pariyesitam anuvicaritam manasā – the seen, heard, senses, known, found, sought after, mentally pursued ↑SD 3.13 (5.2.1).

diṭṭhi – view, esp wrong views.

Possession, ~ as ↑SD 3.12 (3.2.5).

Right view is no view ↑**Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (20).

~ **sampadā** accomplishment in right view ↑***.

wrong view ↑micchā,diṭṭhi.

→yoniso manasikāra.

diṭṭhi 2 – 2 extremes of views:

1. annihilationism ↑uccheda,diṭṭhi, and
2. eternalism ↑sassata,diṭṭhi

↑SD 1.1 (3).

diṭṭhi 3 – 3 kinds of views. ***

diṭṭhi-ṭ,ṭhāna 6 – 6 grounds for views, regarding 5 aggregates (↑khandha 5) + the world as self ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,15) SD 3.13.

divine abodes ↑brahma,vihāra.

divine eye – *dibba,cakkhu*, one of the 5 eyes ↑cakkhu 5.

divine observance – ↑brahm’uposatha.

dosa – hate (the 2nd of the 3 unwholesome roots

↑akusala,mūla 3).

~ easiest to overcome ↑(**Akusala Mūla**) **Añña Titthiyā S** (A 3.68) SD 16.4 (1.1).

doer & knower (meditation) ↑SD 15.1 (1.5); ↑**Saṅkhāra**, SD 17.6 (8.4).

doubts 16 – (5 about the past, 5 about the present, 6 about the present) ↑**Sabb’āsava S** (M 2,7 f) SD 30.3 ↑**Mahā Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 38,23) SD 7.10 ↑**Paccaya S** (S 12.20) SD 39.5.

→**Vicikicchā**, SD 32.8.

dual vocative ↑vocative plural, elliptical.

dream – parable for avoiding sensual desire ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,3.5), SD 3.13.

doors 3 ↑dvāra 3.

dosa – hate ↑akusala mūla 3.

downright taker – ↑añña-d-atthu,hara.

drunkard becomes streamwinner ↑sotāpanna: drunkard.

duggati bhaya – fear of a bad destiny: one of 5 fears (↑bhaya 5) ↑**Saṅgha bala S** (A 9.5), SD 2.21 (3.5).

dukkara kiriya – self-torture or self-mortification = atta,kilamathānuyoga (P) – “devotion self-mortification,” one of the 2 extremes (↑anta 2)

dukkha – Suffering, unsatisfactoriness, that which is difficult to tolerate. 1st noble truth ↑ariya,sacca.

Def ↑ **Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11), SD 1.1 (4).
→pañca-k,khandha.

Buddha teaches only ~ **and its ending** ↑ **Anurādha S** (S 22.86), SD 21.13 ↑ **Alagaddpama S** (M 22,38), SD 3.8 ↑ SD 40a.1 (11.1.1).

dukkha 2 – kinds of pain (1. body, 2. mind) ↑ **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,20), SD 1.12.

Teaching on ~ ↑ **Sall'atthana S** (S 36.6) SD 5.5

dukkha 3 – kinds of suffering (*dukkha* or *dukkhatā*):

1. physical or bodily (*dukkha,dukkhatā*),
 2. “due to change,” temporal (*viparināma,dukkhatā*), and
 3. “due to formations,” spiritual (*saṅkhāra,dukkhatā*), where (↑saṅkhārā) refers to the 5 aggregates (↑khandha 5);
- ↑ **Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11,5), esp SD 1.1 (4.1.2)
↑ (**Sāriputta**) **Dukkha S** (S 38.14) ↑ SD 1.1 (6) →SD 1.1(4).
→dukkha (2)

dukkha 4 – kinds of suffering:

1. birth ↑ *jāti*;
2. decay ↑ *jarā*;
3. disease ↑ *vyādhi*;
4. death ↑ *maraṇa*.

↑ SD 1.1 (4.2.2).

dukkha 8 – “the 8 sufferings”:

1. birth (*jāti*),
2. decay (*jarā*), [incl disease (*vyādhi*),]
3. death (*maraṇa*),
4. grief, lamentation, physical pain, mental pain and despair are suffering (*soka,parideva,dukkha,domanass'-upāyāsā*),
5. being with the unpleasant (*appiyehi sampayoga*),
6. being without the pleasant (*piyehi vippayoga*),
7. not getting what one wants (*na labhati*),
8. the 5 aggregates (↑pañc'upādāna-k,khandha);

↑ **Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11,5) + SD 1.1 (4.1)

↑ (**Sāriputta**) **Dukkha S** (S 38.14).

Chinese *MY (Skt) aṣṭa dukkhaṭāḥ* ↑ SD 1.1 (4.1.2).

Occasions invoking urgency ↑ *samvega,vatthu*.

dukkha ariya,sacca – the noble truth that is suffering, the 1st noble truth ↑ *ariya,sacca*.

list of sufferings ↑ *dukkha 8*.

dullabha puggala 2 – 2 kinds of rare persons, viz:

1. “those engaged in the Dharma” (students & scholars) &
2. meditators,

↑ (**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46,6-7), SD 4.6.

dung-eater ↑ *vekaṭikā*.

dusty path – “The household life is stifling, a dusty path”

↑ *sambādho gharavāso rajā,patho*.

duty ↑ *dhura 2*

duties, social ↑ *disa 6*.

dvādas'ākāra – the 12 aspects or modes (3 phases of each of the 4 noble truths ↑ *ariya,sacca*).

↑ **Dhamma,cakka-p,pavattana S** (S 56.11,9-12) + SD 1.1 (5.1.5).

Phases ↑ SD 1.1 (5.1.4). The ~ = 3 phases (*ti,parivaṭṭa*) of each of the 4 truths, viz, knowledge of: the truth (*sacca,-ñāṇa*), the task (*kicca,ñāṇa*), and accomplishment (*kata,-ñāṇa*). Comy call these phases “the 3 true teachings” ↑ *sad-dhamma 3*.

→SD 1.1(5.1)+(6.2)

dvāra – “door,” the 3 doors of karmic action (body, speech, mind).

dv-indriya – two-facultied (life-form) ↑ *indriya 2*.

dwelling alone and aloof – arhathood formula ↑ *eko vūpakaṭṭho appamatto ātāpī pahit'atto viharanto*.

dying ↑ bedside counseling.

E

eating ↓food.

economics

Livelihood, balanced ↓SD 4.1 (4). ↓**Patta Kamma S** (A 4.61,12), SD 37.2. ↓**Ādiya S** (A 5.41,4), SD 2.1. →finance.

editing issues ↓SD 41.10 (1.4).

effort →striving →viriy'ārambha

ehi,bhikkhu pabbajjā – “Come, bhikkhu” admission ↓SD 45.16 (1.2).

eja (masc, neut), **ejā** (fem) – disturbance, being emotional,” ↓**Ejā S 1+2** SD 29.10+11.

eka – one.

Buddhism as ~ ↓SD 8.9 (1.3).

eka,bījī – “single-seeder,” one of the 3 kinds of streamwinners ↓sotāpanna 3.

ek'āsanik'aṅga – single-session almsmeal, one of the 13 ↓dhūtaṅga practices →bojjhane mattaññutā.

ekatta & nānatta – Contextually, *ekatta* has 2 senses: 1. abstract *ekatta* (“oneness, unity”) or 2. a cpd *ek'attā* (“one self, soul” etc).

As *eka* (“one”)+ *attā* (“self, soul”) ↓**Brahma,jāla S** (D 1,76) SD 25.2 & **Pañca-t.taya S** (M 102,14) SD 40a.12

As the abstract *ekattā*, “oneness, unity” ↓**Lok'āyattika S** (12.48) SD 17.15 *ekatta*

On *ekattā* as referring to “equanimity,” ie, the 4th dhyana ↓**Potaliya S** (M 54,15) SD 43.8.

On the methods of *ekattā*, “unity,” and *nanattā*, “diversity” ↓**Brahmā,jāla S** (D 1) @ SD 25.1 (49.1), **Saññā Nānatta S** (S 14.7) @ SD 17.5 (3) & **Abhijāna S** (S 22.24) @ SD 17.1b (2).

On a possible connection with Upanishadic ideas ↓**Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b (4.3).

ekāyana – the one going, *eka + āyana*, viz ↓satiṭṭhāna 4 ↓SD 3.1 (3.4) →one and only way.

eko vūpakaṭṭho appamatto ātāpī pahit'atto

viharanto – “dwelling alone, aloof, diligent, exertive, and resolute” (arhathood pericope) ↓(**Arahatta Nanda S** (U 22,21), SD 43.7.

(PI) (*Eke*) *vūpakaṭṭhā appamattā ātāpī pahit'attā viharantā* ↓**Cūḷa Hatthi,padōpama S** (M 27,7.7) SD 40a.5.

(PI) *ekā vūpakaṭṭhā appamattā ātāpino pahit'attā vihareyya* (Be Se) ↓**Cūḷa Hatthi,padōpama S** (M 27,7.7), SD 40a.5.

→vūpakaṭṭha

elder – ~ monks ↓thera; elder nun ↓therī.

element-like meditation ↓dhātu 5: element-like meditation(s).

elements 18 ↓dhātu 18

elements, the great ↓mahā,bhūta rūpa

elephant – ↓nāga).

Falling from an ~ ↓SD 8.1 (4.2(4) n).

Royal elephant parable ↓**Amba,laṭṭhikā**

Rāhol'ovāda S (M 61,7), SD 3.10.

elliptical vocative ↓vocative plural, elliptical

emotional independence ↓Emotional independence, SD 40a.8.

employer-employee duties ↓**Sigal'ovāda S** (D 31,27+ 32), SD 4.1.

emptiness ↓anattā: ~ ↓suññatā.

Form is ~, ~ is form ↓**Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (17).

empty person ↓mogha,purisa. →fool.

end of the universe ↓mahā,dhātu, cease without remainder.

engaged, the –

free, ~ is not ↓**Upāya S** (S 22.53), SD 29.4.

enjoyment of wealth ↓bhoga,sukha.

enlightenment - *** ↓bodhi.

esanā – quest, search ↓pariyesanā.

etam mama, eso'ham asmi, eso me attā – “this is mine, I am this, this is my self” (wrong view) grasping arising from self-notion. ↓gaha

eternalism ↓sassata,ditṭhi.

ethics

Reciprocal ~ ↓**Sigal'ovāda S** (D 31 esp §§27-41), SD 4.1. ↓disa 6.

Virtue ~ ↓Virtue ethics.

evil karma ↓akusala,kamma →evil or bad (*below*).

evil or bad? ↓bad or evil?

excellence of knowledge and vision ... ↓alam-ariya tāṇa,dassana,visesa.

exertion 4 ↓padhāna 4.

existence ↓bhava. ↓dhamma (1).

existential consciousness ↓viññāna 2

existential suffering ↓dukkha 3.

experience, triangle of ↓**Madhu,piṇḍika S** (M 18,16-17), SD 6.14.

exposition ↓desanā 2

extreme ↓antā 2

eye – cakkhu ↓SD 17.21 (9.2).

F

face – losing face, saving face ↑SD 28.9a (3.4):

fading away, cessation, and letting go ↑vi-veka, nissitaṃ virāga, nissitaṃ nirodha, nissitaṃ vos-sagga, pariṇāmiṃ

faith ↑saddhā.
inspiring ~ ↑pasadika.

false friend – ↑pāpa, mitta.

false friendship – ↑pāpa, mittatā.

family

Children, reasons for having ↑**Ṭhāna Putta S** (A 5.38), SD 4.1(1.3).

Sons ↑children.

Supporting ~ ↑SD 4.1 (4).

fear ↑bhaya.

feeling ↑vedanā

As direct experience ↑SD 36.1 (1.6.0.2) ***.

During meditation ↑SD 38.3 (4.5) ***

fellowship →sāmaggī.

Benefits ↑(**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46), SD 4.6.

fetters 3 the 3 lower fetters (↑oram, bhāgiya):

1. self-identity view ↑sakkāya, ditṭhi;
2. spiritual doubt ↑vicikicchā;
3. attachment to rituals and vows ↑sīla-b, bata,-parāmāsa.

They bind us to the lower world (the sense-world ↑kāma, loka). Breaking them leads us to stream-winning (↑sotāpanna) ↑**Emotional independence** SD 40a.8.

fewness of wishes – ↑app'icchā.

fields & seeds (parable) ↑bīja: seeds & fields.

filth & filth-eater ↑vekaṭika.

finance ***

Investment ↑SD 4.1 (4) ↑**Patta Kamma S** (A 4.61,12), SD 37.2 ↑**Ādiya S** (A 5.41,4), SD 2.1.

Management of ~ ↑SD 41. (4).

financial management ↑finance: management of.

finger-snap ↑accharā.

fire (parable or simile) ↑parables ↑similes.

↑aggi (Skt *agni*).

↑**Āditta Pariyāya S** (S 35.28) + SD 1.3 (1.2).

↑**Aggi S** (It 93) SD 62.14.

↑**DhA 4.8** SD 3.16 (3) n.

↑(**Khandha**) **Āditta S** (S 22.61) SD 17.10.

↑**Kūṭa, danta S** (D 5) SD 22.8.

↑(**Satta**) **Aggi S** (A 7.43) SD 3.16(2.1) + (2) 7 kinds.

↑**Uggata, sarīra S** (A 4.44,7-16) SD 3.16 2×3 kinds.

~ & fuel ↑upādāna: fire and fuel.

Sacrifice ↑aggi.

Fires 3 ↑(**Uggata, sarīra**) **Aggi S** (A 7.44,3.2), SD 3.16.

Reflection ↑**Amba, laṭṭhikā Rāhul'ovāda S** (M 61), SD 3.10.

Unwholesome karma ↑(**Uggata, sarīra**) **Aggi S** (A 7.44,3.2), SD 3.16.

fire-sticks – parable ↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,17-19), SD 1.12 (excerpt), SD 49.4 ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,19.4) SD 4.17.

first discourse – the Buddha's first public teaching, given to the 5 monks ↑pañca, vaggiya: ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26, 22-24, 29-30) SD 1.11.

first to greet – Buddha's quality ↑D 5,7 @ SD 22.8. ↑D4,6 @ SD 30.5. ↑SD 45.16 (2.5.3(2)). ***

five monks, the ↑pañca, vaggiya.

floods 4 (*ogha*) ↑āsava.

food – ***

Moderate eating ↑bhojane mattaññutā.

food 4 ↑āhāra 4.

fool – foolish person ↑bāla.

Empty person ↑mogha, purisa.

False person ↑asappurisa.

Fool ↑bāla defined ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,2-26), SD 2.22.

↑**Sāleyyaka S** (M 41) & SD 5.7 (2.2.2).

↑(**Uggata, sarīra**) **Aggi S** (A 7.44,3.2), SD 3.16.

foolish person ↑bāla. →fool

footprints 4 ↑cātu pāda

foremost great disciples →agga mahā, sāvaka

forest ↑ārañña

→meditation places.

forest monk ↑āraññika.

foulness, cultivation of ↑asubha, saññā.

foundation(s) (of arhathood) ↑adhiṭṭhāna 4.

free will -- ↑SD 7.7.

frequenting fairs [shows] ↑samajjābhicaraṇa.

fringe of a village ↑gamānta.

fruition ↑phala

fruit-laden tree ↑tree, fruit-laden.

full awareness ↑sampajañña ↑yoniso manasikāra

fundamental texts ↑pāvacaṇa

form ↑rūpa

freedom of religion ↑religion, freedom of.

friendship – ↑mittatā.

Bad ~ ↑pāpa,mittatā.

Good ~ ↑kalyāṇa,mittatā.

fruits of recluseship ↑sāmañña,phala

full awakening pericope ↑Bhaya,bherava S (M 4,27) header n.

full awareness – *sampajañña* ↑sati,sampajañña.

fuller awakening pericope ↑Mahā Assa,oura S (M 39,15) header n.

future – the Buddha knowledge of the ~ ↑sabbañ-ñūtā.

G

gabbha (1) – womb ***

gabbha (2) – rebirth-consciousness, in “descent of the ~ (being-to-be-born)” (*gabbhassâvakkanti*)
↑**Mahā Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 38,26), SD 7.10.

gabbhassâvakkanti “descent of the being-to-be-born” ↑gabbha (2).

gaha – grasping, esp the 3 graspings ↑**ti,vidha gaha.**

gaha 3 ↑**ti,vidha gaha.** *** STOPPED

gaddûhana,matta – (to milk a cow) “by a mere tug at the udder-teat.”

Cultivating a moment’s ↑**mettā** ↑**Okkha S** (S 20.4) SD 2.14 ↑**Cūl’accharā S** (A 1.6,5) SD 2.13 ↑**Velāma S** (A 9.20,5.2(10)) SD 16.6.

Bakkula claims that he has never been sick for even such a short moment ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,33) SD 3.15).

gaha,patānī – (Skt *grhapatnī*), “house lady,” housewife, the mistress of the house, wife of a householder or householder (→gaha,pati) ↑**Kakacûpama S** (M 21,9) SD 38.1 ↑SD 38.6 (2.1.3).

gaha,pati – householder ↑**Patta,kamma S** (A 4.61,1) SD 37.12 ↑SD 38.6 (2.1.3).

Fem ↑gaha,patānī.

Pl **gahapatayo** ↑**Apaṇṇaka S** (M 60.3+4/1:401) SD 35.5.

gaha,patika – housemaster ↑SD 38.6 (2.1.4)

↑**Kāma,rāga Vivāda S** (A 2.4.7), SD 84.9.

→gihi

Brāhmaṇa ~ - head of brahmin community, village or fief ↑**Māra Tajjanīya S** (M 50,12), SD 36.4
↑**Apaṇṇaka S** (M 60,2).

gaha,pati,putta – householder’s son, young householder.
On related terms →SD 38.6 (2.1).

gamanīya ↑āsava 5.

gamānta – “on the fringe of a village” (usu location of a monastic dwelling) ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,37), SD 3.15.

gambler’s luck →jūta.

gambling – ↑jūta.

gandhabba (1) – (Skt *gandharva*) rebirth consciousness ↑ **Mahā Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 38,26), SD 7.10. →gabbha (2).

As intermediate state ↑**antarā,bhava.**

Deva, ~, yaksha, non-human, human, quadruped, the winged, and reptile ↑**Mahā,nidāna S** (D 15,4.2), SD 5.17. →beings, classification.

gandhabba (2) – divine minstrel ↑**Mahā Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 38) @ SD 7.10 (3).

gandharva (Skt & angl) ↑gandhabba (1).

gāraḥ – respect

Respect for the Dharma ↑**Gāraḥ S** (S 6.2) SD 12.3.

gāravatā – respect ↑(**Upagantabba**) **Kula S** (A 9.17) SD 37.11.

gāravatā 4 – respect for the 3 jewels (↑**ti,ratana**) + the training (↑**ti,sikkhā**) ↑SD 47.14 (1.4).

gāravatā 6 – respects: for

1. the teacher (*satthu,gāravatā*),
2. the Dharma (*dhamma,gāravatā*),
3. the sangha (*saṅgha,gāravatā*),
4. the training (*sikkhā,gāravatā*),
5. heedfulness (*appamāda,gāravatā*),
6. hospitality (*paṭisanthāra gāravatā*).

These are the conditions for non-decline (*aparihāniya dhamma*) ↑**Aparihāna S 1+2** (A 6.32-33) SD 72.9 ↑SD 32.11 (1.1) ↑SD 37.11 (1-7) ↑SD 47.14 (1.4).

→bhikkhu *aparihāniya dhamma* 6, where (1-4) recur.

The first 4 qualities are the theme of (**Chakka**) **Vivāda,mūla S** (A 6.36) SD 47.44 (1.3).

garu,dhamma 8 – or *guru,dhamma* 8 (principles of respect) ↑SD 1.9 (2.4).

gati 5 – (*pañca gati*) the 5 courses or destinies (of rebirth):

1. the hells (*niraya*),
2. the animal womb (*tiracchāna,yoni*),
3. the realm of the departed (*petti,visaya*),
4. human beings (*manussa*), and
5. the gods (*deva*).

Of these, the first 3 are woeful, with the asura-demons (↑**asura,kāya**) as the fourth woeful course. The remaining 2 are “happy courses” (↑**sugati**).

↑**Pañca,gati S** (A 9.68), SD 2.20 ↑**Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,37-41) SD 49.1 = SD 2.24 ↑SD 5.16 (14.3).

The 4 subhuman states →*apāyāni duggatiṃ vini-pātāni nirayaṃ*.

→gati 6 (2).

gati 6 (1) – the 6 courses or destinies (the 5 realms ↑gati 5 + destruction of the mental influxes) ↑āsava-k,khaya.

In brief ↑**Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,35-36), SD 49.1 = 2.24.

Detailed ↑**Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,37-42), SD 49.1 = 2.24.

→pañca gati.

gati 6 (2) – (Comy) the 6 courses or destinies ↑gati 5 + the asuras ↑SD 29.6a (4.1.2). →asura.

gihi – householder. →foll.

Dharmafaring & right livelihood ↑**Dhānañjāni S** (M 97,16-26), SD 4.9.

gihi, gaha, pati, gaha, pati, putta – householder, houselord, houselord's son, respectively ↑SD 28.6 (2.1) ↑**Gihi S** (A 5.179) SD 70.10.

gihi, sukha 4 (1) – householder's happiness (the accomplishments of 1. diligence, 2. watchfulness, 3. spiritual friendship, and 4. balanced living) ↑**Dīgha, jānu S** (A 8.54) SD 5.10 ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1).

gihi, sukha 4 (2) – householder's happiness (of 1. having things, 2. enjoying them, 3. blamelessness, and 4. debtlessness) ↑**Anaṇa S** (A 4.62), SD 2.2 ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1).

gihi, vinaya – lay discipline ↑**Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31) SD 4.1.

gilāna - the sick.

Ministering to the ~ ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Gilāna S** (S 55.54), SD 4.10.

giving ↑dāna. →cāga. →dakkhiṇa.

gladness formula ↑pāmuḍḍa formula.

gladness sequence ↑pāmuḍḍa formula.

go, cara – (lit) pasture; (fig) safe and true practice ↑**Makkaṭṭa S** (S 47.7,12), SD 41.7.

god(s)

Know what we are doing ↑ **Adhipateyya S** (A 3.40), SD 27.3.

God – Issara (Skt Īśvara) Mahā Brahmā ↑**Te, vijja S** (D 13) SD 1.8. →God-idea →god(s) →theism

God-believers practising Buddhism

Meditation ↑(**Tad-ah'**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70) @ SD 4.18 (3.2.1 + 3.2.5).

Uposatha ↑(**Tad-ah'**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70) @ SD 4.18 (3.2.1 + 3.2.5).

God-idea ↑SD 1.8 (5).

Refuting ~ ↑**Te, vijja S** (D 13,2-39) + SD 1.8 (1.2; 5).

gold and silver ↑money.

golden rule ↑**Veḷu, dvāreyya S** (S 55.7,6-12), SD 1.5. ↑Dh 129 f.

3 points of purity ↑ti, koṭi parisuddhi.

Living for one's own good and for another's good

↑**Atta, hita S** (A 4.96) ↑**Sikkhā S** (A 4.99).

→Pañca, sīla.

Social relationship basis ↑**Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31,27-34), SD 41.

good counsellor ↑atth'akkhāyī.

good in the beginning, good in the middle,

good in the ending ↑renunciation pericope

goldsmith – (equanimity parable) ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,20), SD 4.17.

go, rasa ↑pañca go, rasa

grace, states that invoke ↑sobhaṇa, karaṇa dhamma

gradual training pericope ↑sāmañña, phala

grass torch – parable for avoiding sensual desire ↑**Alagaddûpama S** (M 22,3.5), SD 3.13.

gratification, danger and escape ↑assāda ādīna-va nissaraṇa

great analysis of karma – (Pi *mahā kamma, vibhaṅga*) ↑kamma great analysis.

great commission – ↑SD 11.2

great disciples, foremost →agga mahā, sāvaka

great elements ↑primary elements.

great self meditation ↑mahaggata.

Mental cultivation ↑mah'attā.

group of moral virtue ↑sīla-k, khandha vagga

guardians of the world ↑loka, pāla dhamma

guṇa - qualities ↑buddha guṇa ↑dhamma guṇa ↑saṅgha guṇa

guru – teacher (negative sense), a cult guru. ↑**The teacher or the teaching?** SD 3.14.

guru, dhamma – heavy conditions ↑garu, dhamma.

H

habitually loitering in the streets at unseemly

hours – ↑vikāla,visikhā,cariyānuyoga.

happiness ↑sukha ***.

haritakī – myrobalan (Skt *āmaṇḍa*). ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,34) n, SD 3.15.

hāsa,paññā – joyous (“laughing”) wisdom ↑paññā 4.

hate ↑dosa

hate and fear ↑vera,bhaya 5.

hattha – lit “a hand,” a cubit (the distance between the elbow and the middle-finger tip (ie the forearm) ↑***

hatthi,pāda – elephant hoofprints ↑**Cūḷa Hatthi,pād-ōpama S** (M 27,3-7) SD 40.5.

have or be – more fully, “to have to to be,” SD 43.1 (3.2.5); also Reflections, “[To have or to be?](#)” R166 2012 & “[From love must come wisdom](#)” R254 2012.

head and cleansing paste – (parable) ↑head-cleansing

head-cleansing - (parable) ↑(**Tad-ah’**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70,4.2-3) SD 4.18.

heartwood parable – The heartwood (*sāra*) is the core or essence of anything; the pith or the best of wood, a simile for spiritual strength and attainment ↑**Udumbarikā Sīha,nāda S** D 25,15-19), SD 1.4 ↑**Madhu,piṇḍika S** (M 18,12) SD 6.14.

Meaning “essence,” in the sense of being accomplished in moral virtue, etc ↑(**Saṅgha**) **Uposatha S** (A 4.190,1.2) SD 15.10b

↑sapwood parable. →tree parable.

heavy conditions ↑garu,dhamma 8

heedfulness ↑appamāda; accomplishment in ~ →appamāda sampadā.

heedlessness ↑pamāda.

heir →dāyāda.

heir to Dharma ↑dhamma,dāyāda.

hell - ↑avīci. ↑niraya.

Are they real places? ↑**Pātāla S** (S 36.4), SD 2.25. ↑SD 2.23 (3).

Devas who go straight to ~ ↑(**Nānā,karaṇa**) **Puggala S 1** (A 4.123), SD 23.8a

→pātāla.

helper – ↑upakāra.

hesitation – the Buddha’s “~” to teach ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,19.4) SD 1.11 ↑**Why the Buddha “hesitated” to teach** SD 12.1.

higher criticism ↑SD 3.15 (3).

higher mind – or higher meditation ↑adhicitta

hindrance(s), mental ↑pañca nīvaraṇa

hiri ottappa - moral shame and moral fear ↑**Moral shame and moral fear**, SD 2.5 ↑**Veḷu,dvāreyya S** (S 55.7) SD 1.5 (4) ↑(**Abhabba**) **Tayo,dhamma S** (A 10.-76,20) SD 2.4 ↑**Hiri Ottappa S** or **Cariya S** (A 2.1.9) SD 2.5(2c) ↑SD 1.5 (4).

historical critical study of Buddhist texts ↑SD 3.9 (7).

hollow man ↑mogha,purisa.

hollow person ↑mogha,purisa

homosexuality ↑***

holy days ↑uposatha.

hot-house – ↑jantā,ghara.

house ↑āgāra. ↑oka.

amongst ~s ↑antara,ghara.

in a ~ ↑antara,ghara.

householder – ↑gaha,pati. ↑gaha,patika. →layman.

household life - The household life is stifling, a dusty path ↑sambādho gharavāso rajā,patho.

houelord ↑gaha,pati.

Young ~ ↑gaha.pati,putta.

houelord’s son ↑gaha.pati,putta.

humility – ↑**Pacalā S** (A 7.58,10), SD 4.11.

humour –

~ & mission ↑SD 1.4 (1.2).

Buddhist ~ ↑SD 2.19 (5).

Humpty Dumpty rule ↑SD 17.4 (2.3).

hyperbole →numbers

I, me, mine – notions that arise from the “the 3 graspings” (↑*ti, vidha gāha*)—

1. “This is mine,” *etam mama*,
2. “I am this,” *eso ‘ham asmi*, and
3. “This is my self,” *eso me attā ti*—

arising respectively from views (*diṭṭhi*), craving (*taṇhā*), and conceit (*māna*).

These 3 considerations represent respectively the 3 kinds of mental proliferation ↑*papañca*, ie, those arising through

1. self-view ↑*sakkāya diṭṭhi*,
2. craving ↑*taṇhā*, and
3. conceit ↑*māna*.

↑**I: The nature of identity** SD 19.1

↑**Me: The nature of conceit** SD 19.2a, &

↑**Mine: The nature of craving** SD 19.3.

The opp formula, *n’etaṇi mama, n’eso ‘ham asmi, na mēso attā ti*, is applied to the 5 aggregates

↑**Anatta Lakkhaṇa S** S 22.59,12-16 SD 1.2.

idap, paccayatā – specific conditionality

↑**Bahu, dhātuka S** (M 115,11) SD 29.1a

↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,19) SD 1.11)

↑**Dependent arising**, SD 5.16 (6).

iddhi (1) – psychic power, incl psychic display ↑**iddhi**
4. ↑~*pāṭihāriya*.

iddhi (2) – achievement, success. ***

iddhi 4 – (P *catur iddhi*) the “remarkable qualities” or fourfold charisma (of a wheel-turner): ↑*cakka, vatti*:

1. supreme personal beauty;
2. longevity;
3. supreme health; and
4. beloved and charming ;

↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,42-45), SD 2.22.

iddhi 7 – psychic abilities (↑*abhiññā* 6 + ↑*ānusāsani* *pāṭihāriya*). = ↑*abhiññā* 9 with the repeats of *iddhi pāṭihāriya + ādesanā pāṭihāriya*.

iddhi, pāda 4 – bases of (spiritual) success:

1. will, *chanda*;
2. effort, *virīya*;
3. mind, *citta*; and
4. investigation, *vīmaṃsā*).

↑**Cattāro Iddhi, pāda** SD 10.3

↑**Cakka, vatti Sīha, nāda S** (D 26,28) SD 36.10

↑**Mahā Sakul’udāyī S** (M 77,17) SD 49.5

↑**Chanda Samādhi Sutta** (S 51.13), SD 10.3(3.2)

↑**Iddhi, pāda Vibhaṅga S** (S 51.20) SD 28.14.

iddhi pāṭihāriya 8 – psychic displays (1st set of

↑*abhiññā* 6:

1. multitransformation,
2. dematerialization,
3. moving through solids,
4. earth-divine,
5. walking on water,
6. levitation, and
7. touching the sun, and astral travel);

↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,55), SD 1.7. →**iddhi pāṭihāriya 9**

iddhi pāṭihāriya 9 – psychic displays (↑**iddhi pāṭihāriya 8** + the miracle of mind-reading ↑*ādesanā pāṭihāriya*) ↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,6 f) SD 1.7.

idea-based teachings – or, concept-based teachings as against “person-based teachings” ↑ *desanā* 2 (2).

idiomatic plural vocative – ↑SD 13.1 (3.1.1.4).

idleness – ↑*ālassa*.

ignorance ↑*āvijjā*

immeasurables ↑*brahma, vihāra*.

impartiality ↑*saman’attatā*.

impermanence ↑*aniccā*.

impurities

Meditation ↑*asubha*.

Psychological ↑*upakkilesa*.

iṇa – debt, esp as ↑*anaṇa*, “debtlessness.”

incalculable ↑*asaḥkheyya*.

independent of others - ↑**Nakula S** (A 6.16,4), SD 5.2.

individual, noble ↑*noble individual: true* ~

↑*sappurisa*

individuation. Simply, individuation refers to a healthy emotional growth as a mature person, and on a higher level, to the attainment of streamwinning: ↑SD 8.7 (4).

indriya – faculties (physical and mental).

Balance of the spiritual faculties ↑*indriya, samatata*. →*Indriya* 2.

indriya 2 – *dv-indriya*, “two-facultied” life-forms ***

indriya 5 (1) – *pāñc’indriya*, the 5 physical faculties:

1. the eye, *cakkhu’indriya*;
2. the ear, *sot’indriya*;
3. the nose, *ghan’indriya*;
4. the tongue, *jivh’indriya*; and
5. the body, *kāy’indriya*;

as sense-faculties ↑SD 17.2a (9.2).

indriya 5 (2) – *pāñc’indriya*, the 5 (spiritual) faculties:

1. faith, *saddh’indriya* ↑*saddhā*,

2. energy or effort, *viriy'indriya* ↑viriya,
3. mindfulness, *sat'indriya* ↑sati,
4. concentration, *samādh'indriya* ↑samādhi, and
5. wisdom, *paññ'indriya* ↑paññā;

↑**Pañc'indriya**, SD 10.4 ↑SD 3.6 (3).

Ālāra Kālāma's ~ ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,15.3), SD 1.11.

Rāma's ~ ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,16.3), SD 1.11.

indriya,samatta – (*Abh*) balance of the spiritual faculties ↑*** →indriya

indriya,samvara – sense-restraint or custody of the senses. A stock passage here says: “When a monk sees a form with the eye ... hears ... smells ... tastes ... feels a touch ... cognizes a mind-object with the mind, he grasps neither its sign nor its detail,” so that covetousness and displeasure (lust and hate) do not overwhelm him ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,64) SD 8.10. →**Nimitta & anuvyañjana**, SD 19.14.

influx(es) ↑āsava

inspiring meditations 6. Traditionally, the recollections (↑anussati) that are a streamwinner's lifelong practice (*nissaya, vihāra*): the recollections of

1. the Buddha ↑buddhānussati,
2. the of the Dharma ↑dhammānussati;
3. the sangha ↑saṅghānussati,
4. the moral virtue ↑sīlānussati,
5. the charity ↑cāgānussati, and
6. the duties ↑devatānussati.

Commonly known as the “inspiring meditation”

↑(**Agata,phala**) **Mahānāma S** (A 6.10) SD 15.3.

insurance (*US* assurance) ↑SD 4.1 (4) ↑**Patta Kamma S** (A 4.61,12) SD 37.2 ↑**Ādiya S** (A 5.41,4) SD 2.1.

intention ↑cetanā.

intentional language – ↑SD 26.11 (6.5) ↑**Dh 97** SD 10.6 esp (5).

interbeing – elements ~ ↑SD 17.2a (6).

Biological ~ ↑SD 29.6b (7.2).

Ecological ~ ↑SD 37.8 (1.2.2).

Economic ~ ↑SD 31.12 (3.6).

interfaith dialogue ↑**Udumbarikā Sīha,nāda S** (D 25) & SD 1.4 (1.2). →missiology.

intermediate being ↑antarā,bhava.

intermediate state of consciousness

↑citt'antara →antarā,bhava.

Internet

Misuse ↑**Money and monastics** SD 4.19 (9.6).

investigation(s), mental ↑manōpavicāra 18.

investment ↑finance: investment

invitation to teach – Brahma inviting the Buddha to teach the Dharma ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,10) SD 1.11.

iriyā,patha – posture(s) (esp of a human):

1. standing, 2. walking, 3. sitting, and 4. reclining.

isi – (*Skt ṛṣī*) seer,sage (esp in Brahmanism), esp the 10 ancient vedic seers (with their *Skt* names):

1. Aṭṭhaka (Aṣṭaka),
2. Vāmaka (ts),
3. Vāma,deva (ta),
4. Vessā,mitta (Viṣvāmitra),
5. Yamat-aggi (Jamad-agni),
6. Aṅgī,rasa (ts),
7. Bhāra,dvāja (ts),
8. Vāseṭṭha (Vāsiṣṭha),
9. Kassapa (Kāśyapa), and
10. Bhagu (Bhrgu).

↑**Ambaṭṭha S** (D 3,2.8+2.9) SD 21.3

↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13,2.13+2.18×3) + SD 1.8 (2.1)

↑**Caṅkī S** (M 95,13.3+13.5) SD 21.15

↑(**Brahma,vihāra**) **Subha S** (M 99,9.4+9.6) SD 38.6

↑**Doṇa Brāhmaṇa S** (A 5.192,2.7+8.1) SD 36.14

↑**Dāna Maha-p,phala S** (A 7.49,7.2+7.5) SD 2.3.

iti pi so – “So, too, is he...,” alt tr: “For the following reasons, too, he is (the Blessed One [the Lord] ...),” the opening of the “virtues of the Buddha” verse (↑buddha,guna 9) ↑**Dhajagga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (2) ↑**Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41,11) SD 3.3(4.2).

J

jain – a Jaina, a follower of Jainism. In the Buddhist texts, they are known as ↑nirgrantha.

janapada – country ↑mahā janapada 16.

jānati (v) – “to know.” ↑SD 17.1b (1.3).

jangha, vihāra – “walking to exercise the legs.”

Daṇḍa, pānī going for a stroll ↑**Madhu, piṇḍika S**, (M 18,3), SD 6.14.

Sight-seeing, “For the sake of seeing parks, woods, mountains” ↑**Te, vijja S** (D 13,3), SD 1.8.

jantā, ghara – hot-house. ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,30), SD 3.15.

jarā, maraṇa – decay and death (dvandva).

↑(**Agāra**) **Āditta S** (A 1.41), SD 2.8.

jāti (1) – birth, rebirth. ↑**Mahā Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22,18) SD 13.2 = ↑**Sammā Diṭṭhi S** (M 9,26) SD 14.14 ↑SD 1.1 (4.2) →dukkha. gestation SD 1.1 (4.2.1).

jāti (2) – birth (class), caste ↑***

jāvana – (*Abh*) impulsion ↑***

jāvana, paññā – quick wisdom ↑paññā 4.

jegucchi – “loathing (of bad),” (one morally) scrupulous. ↑**Mahā Sīha.nāda S** (M 12,44), *SD 1.13, SD 49.1.

Jeta, vana parable ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,41) & SD 3.13 (2).

jhāna (1) – meditation or dhyana (non-tt as meditation) ↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b (4***).

Before Buddha’s time ↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b.

Breathless meditation ↑appānaka jhāna.

jhāna (2) – (P; Skt *dhyāna*) dhyana, meditative absorption. ↑**Dhyana**, SD 8.4. ↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b.

1st ~ only ↑**Te, vijja S** (D 13,75), SD 1.8.

Arhathood or awakening needs ~ ↑SD 8.5 (2).

↑SD 15.1 (13). ↑SD 41.1 (2.2.2.4). ↑SD 23.6 (4).

“Dwelling happily here and now” ↑**Samādhi**

Bhāvanā S (A 4.41), SD 24.1 →**Venāga, pura S** (A 3.63,5.1), SD 21.1 →SD 33.1a (3.2).

“Heavenly couch” ↑**Venāgamoura A** (A 3.63,5), SD 21.1.

Insight, ~ as basis for SD 33.8 (3).

Necessary for awakening? ↑Arhathood or awakening needs ~ (here).

Noise ↑***

“One-pointedness of mind” (*cittassa ek’aggatā*) and “concentration” (*samādhi*) in 1st dhyana, omitted ↑**The layman and dhyana**, SD 8.5.

Pleasure not to be feared ↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,21-32/1:236 f), SD 1.12.

Streamwinning ↑SD 8.5 (2).

Sukh’allikānuyoga, “devotion of pleasure,” ~ as ↑**Pāsādika S** (D 29,23/3:130), SD 40a.6.

Thoughts do *not* occur in ~ ↑SD 33.1b (6.2).

→jhāna 2. →jhāna 4. →jhāna 5. →jhāna 8.

→arūpa samāpatti. →rūpa jhāna

jhāna 2 (1) – (sutta) *** 2 kinds

jhāna 2 (2) – (comy) *** 2 kinds

jhāna 4 – levels of dhyana; collectively called “form dhyanas” ↑rūpa jhāna.

Bodhisattva attaining ~ ↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,35-37).

SUTTAS FEATURING ~ incl (arranged by Nikāyas):

Brahma, jāla S (D 1), SD 25;

Sāmañña, phala S (D 2,77-84), SD 8.10 =

Kevaḍḍha S (D 11,44), SD 1.7 with parables;

Mahā Parinibbāna S (D 16,6.8+9 the 9 attainments ↑ārūpa);

Bhaya, bherava S (M 4,23-26), SD 44.3;

Dve, dhā Vitakka S (M 19,14-17), SD 61.1;

Mahā Saccaka S (M 36,35-37), SD 49.4;

Mahā Vedalla S (M 43,18-20), SD 30.2;

Cūḷa Dhamma Samādān S (M 45,7), SD 32.4;

Kandaraka S (M 51,20-23) SD 32.9;

Mahā Māluṅkyā, putta S (M 64,10-12), SD 21.10;

Bhaddāli S (M 65,17), SD 56.2;

Laṭukikōpama S (M 66,26-25), SD 28.11;

Sandaka S (M 76,43-46), SD 35.7;

Mahā Sakul’udāyi S (M 77,22-28, incl 8 liberations ↑vimokkha & ↑kasina), SD 49.8;

Samaṇa, maṇḍika S (M 78,12-13), SD 18.9;

Cūḷa Sakul’udāyi S (M 79,38-40), SD 91.4;

Ghoṭa, mukha S (M 94,22-25), SD 96.7.;

Saṅgārava S (M 100,35-38), SD 10.9;

Deva, dāha S (M 101,38-41), SD 18.4;

Sunakkhatta S (M 105,10-17, on the imperturbables), SD 94.3;

Gaṇaka Moggallāna S (M 107,10), SD 56.3;

Gopaka Moggallāna S (M 108,17), SD 33.5;

Anupada S (M 111, *** , comprehensive listing), SD 56.4;

Cha-b, bisodhana S (M 112,18), SD 59.7;

Kāya, gatā, sati S (M 119,18-21), SD 12.21;

Mahā Suññata S (M 122,4-13, on the attainments and mindfulness), SD 11.4;

Danta, bhūmi S (M 125,25), SD 13.1;

Uddesa Vibhaṅga S (M 138,12-19), SD 4.15;

Araṇa Vibhaṅga S (M 139,), SD 7.8;
Sacca Vibhaṅga S (M 141,31, def of right concentration), SD 11.11;
(Deva,putta) Pañcāla,caṇḍa S (S 2,7*), SD 33.1b;
Candimasa S (S 2,11*), SD 86.5;
Nandana S (S 2,14*), SD 86.8;
Parinibbāna S (S 6,15, the 8 attainments);
Jhānābhīñṇā S (S 16,9), SD 98.7;
Kolita S (S 21,1, 2nd dhyana), SD 24.12b;
Sāriputta Saṃy (S 28,1-9, the 9 attainments)
 ↑Viveka,ja S (S 28.1) SD 33.1;
Raho,gataka S (S 36,11), SD 33.6;
Pañcak'āṅga S (S 36,19), SD 30.1;
Nirāmisa S (S 36.31), SD 55.4;
Moggallāna Saṃy (S 40,1-9, the 9 attainments),
 Jhāna Pañha Ss 1-9, SD 24.11-19;
(Indriya) Daṭṭhabba S (S 48.8), SD 10.4;
Vibhaṅga S 2 (S 48.10);
Uppatika S (S 48.40, 4 dhyanas & cessation);
Jhāna Vimokkha S (S 52,21), SD ****;
Gaṅga Peyyāla (S 53,1-12), SD ;
Dīpōpama S (S 54,8), SD ;
Eka,dhamma Vagga (A 1,16), SD ;
Bhāvanā Bala S (A 2,2.3), SD ;
 ↑**Dhyana**, SD 8.4 ↑**The layman & dhyana**, SD 8.5
 →**Nimitta**, SD 19.7 →**Samādhi**, SD 33.1a. ↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1a.
 Buddha dies in 4th ~ ↑SD 9 (9.10).
 Dhyana–factors →jhān'āṅga.

jhāna 5 –***

jhāna 8 – the 8 dhyanas. Properly speaking, there are only
 1. the 4 form dhyanas (*rūpa jhāna*) ↑jhāna 4 +
 2. the 4 formless attainments (*arūpa samāpatti* or *āruppa*) ↑āruppa 4.
 ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,34.2-43), SD 1.11.

jhān'āṅga – dhyana-factor.

↑**Dhyana**, SD 8.4 (6).
 ↑**Jhāna Pañha S** (S 40.1), SD 24.11 (4.3).
 ↑**Vitakka,vicāra**, SD 33.4 (3) Dhyanas, 4 or 5?

jhayatha – (imp) “Meditate!” ↑(**Nava Purāṇa**)
Kamma S (S 35.146,9), SD 4.12.

jhāyati pajjhayati ↑foll.

jhāyati pajjhayati nijjhāyati apajjhāyati –
 “he meditates, over-meditates, under-meditates,
 out-meditates” (pej)
 ↑**Māra Tajjanīya S** (M 50,13), SD 36.4 (pl);
 ↑**Gopaka Moggallāna S** (M 108,26-27), SD 33.5.
 Jhāyati pajjhāyati ↑(**Dullābha**) **Māha Cunda S** (A
 6.46,2), SD 4.6.

jigucchā – disgust, repulsion.

Applied to people, eg, Sunīta ↑SD 1.4 (1.3.3) n.
 Teaching to Rāhula ↑**Amba,laṭṭhika Rāhul'o-**
vada S (M 61,17), SD 3.10.

→*aṭṭiyitabba harāyitabba jigucchitabba*

jigucchā, tapo – asceticism of loathsomeness
 ↑tapo jigucchā.

journeys of the Buddha ↑carika 2.

joy ↑sukha ↑pāmojja
 joyful interest ↑pīti.
 meditation catalyst ↑pāmojja.
 smiling in meditation ↑SD 15.1 (8.7.3) ↑SD
 19.7 (4.6.4(3)).
 zest ↑pīti.

joy worth cultivating – a joy not to be feared (an
 allusion to dhyana) ***

jūta –gambling.

Basis for heedlessness (*jūta-p.pamāda-ṭ,ṭhāna*)
 ↑**Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31.7), SD 4.1.
 Gambler's luck – parables:
 bad luck ↑akkha,dhutta kali-g,gaha.
 good luck ↑akkha,dhutta kaṭa-g,gaha.
 Source of wealth loss ↑**Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31.7),
 SD 4.1.

K

kacchapa – turtle.

Blind ~ ↑kaṇa kacchapa.

kaḥāpana – a coin ↑SD 4.19 (1.3).

kalyāṇa,mitta – spiritual friend.

↑kalyāṇa,mittatā.

Opp →pāpa,mitta.

kalyāṇa,mitta – spiritual [good] friend.

kalyāṇa,mittatā – (n) spiritual friendship.

↑**Spiritual friendship** SD 8.1 + 34.1.

Characteristics of ~ ↑**Meghiya S** (A 9.3 ≈ U 4.1) & SD 34.2 (2.1.1).

Sampadā (accomplishment) ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1).

↑**Dīgha,jānu S** (A 8.54), SD 5.10.

Spiritual friend →kalyāṇa,mitta

kalyāṇa,puthujjana – (n) good worldling ***

kāma (1) – sensuality (subjective defilement);

sensual pleasures. ↑SD 4.7 (1.3). →kilesa.

Letting go of ~ ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Gilāyana S** (S 55.54,6-9). SD 4.10. →Letting go.

kāma (2) – sexuality, as in *kāmesu,micchācārā*.

→sex.

Difficulty of abstaining from ~ ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M22,1-9), SD 3.13.

Sensual desire always present in ~ ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M22,1-9), SD 3.13.

kāma 2 – sensuality: subjective (*kilesa,kāma*) and

objective (*vatthu,kāma*) ↑SD 38.4 (3.1.2) ↑SD 41.4 (2.3.1).

Clinging ↑upādāna.

Mental influx ↑āsava.

Sensual craving (↑kāma,taṇhā), one of the 3 cravings →taṇhā.

Sensual desire (↑kāma-c,chanda), one of the 5 mental hindrances ↑nīvaraṇa 5.

Sensual lust (↑kāma,rāga) as one of the 10 fetters →saṃyojana.

Sensual thought (*kāma,vitakka*), one of the 3 kinds of thoughts ↑vitakka.

kāma,bhogī – who enjoys sensual pleasures

↑**Mahā Vaccha,gotta S** (M 73,10/1:491), SD 27.4.

kāma-c,chanda – lustful desire. One of the 5 hin-

drances ↑nīvaraṇa 5.

kāma,guṇa 5 – (*pañca kāma,guṇa*) – the 5 cords

of sense-pleasures:

1. ***

2. ***

Objective sensual objects ↑kāma.

kāma,rāga – sensual lust.

Gratification, have little ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,8.3) SD 3.13.

kāma,vitakka – sensual thought ↑akusala vitakka

kamma (1) – (Skt *karma*) intention; moral action and result. ↑**Kamma**, SD 18.1.

Abandoned ↑sabba,kamma,jaha.

Reflecting on action ↑**Amba,laṭṭhikā Rāhul'o-vāda S** (M 61), SD 3.10.

Analyseis ↑**Cūḷa Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 135) & SD 4.15 (3); **Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136), SD 4.16.

Karma that “appears” to fruit ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136), SD 4.16.

Arhat's ~ ↑(**Vitthāra**) **Kamma S** (A 4.232) @ SD 4.13 (2.3).

As a curse ↑**Loṇa,phala S** (A 3.99), SD 3.5 (1.1).

Destruction of ~ ↑Ending (below).

Cause of disparity ↑**Cūḷa Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 135,2), SD 4.15.

Doors of ~, 3 ↑SD 5.7 (2.2.2).

Ending of ~ ↑(**Nava Purāṇa**) **Kamma S** (S 35.-146,3), SD 4.12. ↑(**Kamma**) **Nidāna S** (A 3.33), SD 4.14.

Executioner attains heavenly rebirth ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136,18) header n, SD 4.16.

To be felt (*vedaniya*) ↑(**Nava Purāṇa**) **Kamma S** (S 35.146) @ SD 4.12.

Fortunate and unfortunate ~ ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136), SD 4.16.

Fruit ↑**Cūḷa Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 135), SD 4.15.

Generous but immoral ↑(**Saddha**) **Jāṇussoṇi S** (A 10.177,10-35), SD 12.6a.

Great analysis (*mahā kamma,vibhaṅga*) ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136,6.4 + 17-21), SD 4.16.

Group karma ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,26), SD 2.19.

Jain concept ↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206), SD 3.9 (4.4). ~ exhausted through asceticism ↑**Cūḷa Dukka-k,khandha S** (M 14,15-17), SD 4.7.

Kinds ↑(**Kamma**) **Nidāna S** (A 3.33) & SD 4.14 (4).

Liberation & ~ ↑SD3.9 (7.2).

Limiting ~ ↑mettā: limits karma. ↑pamāṇa,ka-taṃ kammaṃ.

Mental ~ only is true (wrong view) ↑**Mahā**

Kamma Vibhaṅga S (M 136,2.2), SD 4.16.

New & old karma ↑old & new karma (below).

Noble truths ↑(**Nava Purāṇa**) **Kamma S** (S 35.-146), SD 4.12.

Not everything due to ~ ↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.-206), SD 3.9 (4.2).

Old & new ↑**(Nava Purāṇa) Kamma S** (S 35.147), SD 4.12.

Operation ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136) @ SD 4.16 (2).

Operative & inoperative ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136) & SD 4.16 (2).

Owners of karma ↑**Cūḷa Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 135,4), SD 4.15.

Path leading to the ending of karma ↑ Ending of ~ (here).

Problems, hermeneutical ↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206), SD 3.9.

Put together (abhisankhata) ↑**(Nava Purāṇa) Kamma S** (S 35.146) SD 4.12.

Relative to the doer's moral level ↑**Loṇa,phala S** (A 3.99), SD 3.5.

Result ↑ fruit (above).

Root-caused (↑ akusala, mūla) ↑**(Kamma) Nidāna S** (A 3.33), SD 4.14.

Seed-like ↑**(Kamma) Nidāna S** (A 3.33), SD 4.14. ↑**(Vitthāra) Kamma S** (A 4.232) @ SD 4.13 (2.4). ↑ bīja.

As we sow, so we shall reap ↑**Isayo Samuddaka S** (S 903*) + SD 39.2 (2); ↑ SD 3,5 (1); ↑ SD 4.16 (2.5).

Strong & weak ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136) & SD 4.16 (2.4).

Thought out (abhisāñcetaṃ) ↑**(Nava Purāṇa) Kamma S** (S 35.146) @ SD 4.12.

Time: ~ according to time of fruiting ↑**Mahā Kamma vibhaṅga S** (M 136,17,1), SD 4.16.

Types ↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206), SD 3.9.

Unconsciously done ↑**(Kamma,vāda) Bhūmija S** (S 12.25), SD 31.2.

Universality of ~ ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,26), SD 2.19. → mettā: limits karma.

Vipāka (fruition) occurs only with sufficient conditions ↑**Loṇa,phala S** (A 3.99), SD 3.5.

Wrong views ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136,9-12) & SD 4.16 (1).

kamma (2) -- (brahm) ritual, ritual action ***

kamma 2 – quality of karma:

1. wholesome (↑ kusala) +
2. unwholesome (↑ akusala)

↑**(Vitthāra) Kamma S** (A 4.232), SD 4.13.

→kamma 6 (1). ***

kamma 3 (1) – karma according to door of action (dvāra):

1. bodily karma (*kāyika kamma*);
2. verbal karma (*vācika kamma*); and

3. mental karma (*mano kamma*);
↑ dvāra 3.

kamma 3 (2) – karma (according to time):

1. past, ***
2. present and
3. future. ***

kamma 4 – kinds of karma according to fruit:

1. ***

(↑ vipāka) (black, *kaṇha*, & white, *sukka*)

↑**Kukkura,vātika S** (M 57.7-11), SD 23.11; ↑

(Vitthāra) Kamma S (A 4.232), SD 4.13. Said to be “afflictive” ↑ sa, vyapajjha.

→kamma 5.

kamma 5 – 5 kinds of karma according to fruit:

1. ***

(→kamma 4) ↑**(Vitthāra) Kamma S** (A 4.232) @ SD 4.13 (2.1.1).

kamma 6 – wholesome ~ of body, speech and mind (↑ kusala, kamma) + unwholesome ~ of body, speech and mind (↑ akusala, kamma). ↑**(Vitthāra) Kamma S** (A 4.232), SD 4.13.

→kamma 2 (1). →dvāra 3.

kamma,patha 2 – courses of karma 2;

1. unwholesome ↑ akusala kamma,patha +

2. wholesome ↑ kusala jamma,patha;

↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136,8), SD 4.16.

kamma-s,sakā sattā kamma,dāyādā kamma,yonī kamma,bandhū kamma,paṭi-saraṇā – “beings are owners of karma, heirs to karma, born in karma, bound by karma, have karma as their refuge” – ↑**Kukkura,vatika S** (M 57.7), SD 23.11 ↑**Cūḷa Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 135,4+20), SD 4.15 ↑**Abhiṅga Pacca,vekkhitabba Ṭhāna S** (A 5.57), SD 5.12 ↑**Suta,dhara S** (A 5.96), SD 82.7 ↑**Pabbajita Abhiṅga S** (A 10.48) ↑**Sam-sappaniya Pariyāya S** (A 10.205), SD 39.7.

kamma, black and white ↑kamma 4.

kamma, sukka + kaṇha ↑kamma 4.

kammaṭṭhāna 2 – (comy) kinds of meditation:

1. ***

2. ***

↑ bhāvanā.

kamma,kilesa 4 – 4 defilements of conduct

↑**Sigal'ovāda S** (D 31,3.2), SD 4.1.

kāṇa – blind, esp in “blind turtle” (*kāṇo kacchapo*).

Kaṇa means “one-eyed; blind (in one or both eyes),” often used metaphorically.

Difficulty of being reborn out of ↑ subhuman states ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,26), SD 2.22.

kāṇa kacchapa – blind turtle ↑kāṇa.

kaṇha,dhamma 2 – the 2 dark states: the lack of moral shame and moral fear:

↑**Kaṇha S** (A 2.7), SD 2.5(2a).

Opp: sukka,dhamma 2.

kappa – a world-cycle, world-period ↑2.19 (9), ↑SD 49.8 (15.2).

→asaṅkheyya

Past buddhas & ~ ↑SD 36.2 (3).

kappiya – a monastic keeper (who makes gifts allowable): more fully **kappiya,karaka**.

kappiya,kāraka – kappiya or licitor (colloq ↑kappiya) ↑D 14,2.14 n, SD 19 (7.3).

kā,purisa – bad, vile person. ↑***

karaja,kāya – “karma-born body,” ↑**Karaja,kāya Brahma,vihāra S** (A 10.208), SD 2.10 (title n).

karma – (Skt; angl) ↑kamma

kāsāva,kaṇṭha – “yellow-necks,” in the phrase, “members of the religious lineage who are ~, immoral, of evil nature” (*gotrabhuno kāsāva,kaṇṭha dussilā pāpa,dhammā*)

Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S (M 142,8) SD 1.9;

Dh 307a, SD 19.1(6.3), SD 49.3a(2.1.3), SD 28.9b.

kāsāya or **kāsāva** – dyed monastic robes ↑SD 49.8

kasina - (angl of ↑kaṣiṇa.

kaṣiṇa – Instructions ↑**Bhāvanā**, SD 15.1 (9.2).

Colour ~ ↑**Mahā Parinibbāna S** (D 16,3.29-32), SD 9.

Viññāṇa ~ ↑SD 40a.12 (3.2.3).

kaṣiṇa 10 – kasina meditations ↑**Mahā Sakul’udāyi S** (M 77,53), SD 49.5a.

kataññū kata,vedī – on who knows kindness and joyfully reciprocates ↑**Kataññū Kata,vedū S** (A 2.11.2), SD 3.1(1.4.4).

kathā talk →desanā (2).

kaṭhina – robe-making or giving ceremony marking the end of the rains retreat (↑vass’āvāsa).

↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,14), SD 3.15.

Robe-making ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,14), SD 3.15.

kāya,bhedassa param,marañā ↑**Deva,dūta S** (M 130,2), SD 2.23.

kāya,gata sati mindfulness of the body. ↑**Kāya,gata,sati S** (M ***), SD *** →asubha

kāya,kamma bodily action →kamma 3

kāyena phassitvā -- (Ee so; Be Se *phussitvā*).

vuttam hoti) (MA 1:162), (of awakening) experienced directly in one’s own person (body and mind).

Overview ↑SD 29.6a (2.2) Working with the body.

khandha 4 – the formless aggregates (*arūpa khandha*) ↑SD 26.9 (1.3.1) ↑SD 47.4 (1.2.6).

khandha 5 – *pañca-k,khandha*, the 5 aggregates in general, but specifically those of an arhat or the Buddha ↑(**Upādāna**) **Parivaṭṭa S** (S 22.56) SD 3.7 (2). ↑**Mahā Hatthi,padōpama S** (M 28,27-28) SD 6.16 = SD 17.8a (13.2.2).

Those of an unawakened person ↑pañc’upādāna-k,khandha, “the 5 aggregates of clinging” ↑(**Upādāna**) **Parivaṭṭa S** (S 22.56) SD 3.7. Def ↑SD 3.7 (6+7).

3 characteristics of ~ ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,26-29), SD 3.13.

7 points (*satta-t,ṭhāna*) ↑(**Upādāna**) **Parivaṭṭa S** (S 22.56), SD 3.7 (3; 6+7).

Aggregates of clinging ↑Pañc’upādāna-k,khandha here.

Meditation on ~ ↑SD 42.10 (2).

Overview ↑(**Upādāna**) **Parivaṭṭa S** (S 22.56), SD 3.7 (1).

→Sa,upādi,sesa.

Wrong view (along with “the world as self”) ↑*ditṭhi-tṭhāna* 6.

khattiya – (Skt *kṣatriya*) kshatriya, warrior (a class member), noble.

As the “best class” ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,34), SD 2.19.

Origins ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,21), SD 2.19.

khīṇ’āsava – one whose influxes (↑āsava) are destroyed, an arhat. ***

khuddakānukhuddakāni sikkhāpadāni – lesser and minor rules

Contemporary responses ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22) @ SD 3.13 (1.3).

kilesa – (mental) defilement(s). On levels of ~ ↑SD 21.6 (5.1); categories of defilements ↑SD 32.1 (3.7). →upakkilesa.

kilesa 2 – 2 kinds of defilements: subjective (*kilesa,kāma*) & objective (*vatthu,kāma*) ↑SD 4.7 (1.3).

king – rajah (*rāja*). World monarch or wheel-turner ↑cakka,vatti.

First ~ ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,20-21), SD 2.19.

Great Elect ↑Mahā Sammata.

knife ↑sattha.

know (v) ↑jānāti.

knower ↑doer & knower in meditation.

knowing and seeing ↑SD 3.9 (7.5.2).

knowledge ↑vijjā.

True knowledge ↑vijjā (2).

kolaṃ,kola – “clan-to-clan goer,” one of the 3 kinds of streamwinners ↑sotāpanna 3.

kosalla – skill, proficiency: 3 kinds ↑ti,kosalla.

Apāya,~ (skill in loss = ↑kusala,dhamma).

kshatriya (angl; Skt *kṣatriya*) ↑khattiya.

kula,putta – son of family ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,3) n SD 4.17.

kulla – raft.

Parable (*kullūpama*) ↑raft.

kusala,dhamma – wholesome state ↑***. Opp ↑akusala,dhamma.

kusala,dhammānyoga – devotion to wholesome states. →yoniso manasikāra

kusala kamma – wholesome karma.

Merit: Dedication of ~ ↑SD 2.6a (6).

Opp →akusala kamma.

→kusalākusala.

kusala kamma,patha – wholesome karmic course, good course of conduct, wholesome course of action. →akusala kamma,patha.

kusala kamma,patha 7 – the 7 wholesome karmic courses. ↑**Veḷu,dvāreyya S** (S 55.7,6-12/5:-353-355), SD 1.5.

→kamma,patha 2.

→kusala kamma,patha 10.

kusala kamma,patha 10 – the wholesome karmic courses:

1. ***

2. ***

↑**Sāleyyaka S** (M 41,11-14), SD 5.7; ↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206,7.2-12), SD 3.9. Opp ↑akusala kamma,patha 10.

Lead to good rebirths ↑(**Saddha**) **Jāṇussoṇi S** (A 10.177,3), SD 2.6a.

→kamma,patha 2.

kusalākusala – wholesome and unwholesome ↑(**Vitthāra**) **Kamma S** (A 4.232) @ SD 4.13 (2.2.3). ~ mūla ↑mūla 6.

kusala mūla 3 – wholesome roots ↑**Mūla S** (A 3.69,6-10), SD 18.2 ↑**Sammā Diṭṭhi S** (M 9,7), SD 11.14) ↑**Mahā Vaccha,gotta S** (M 73,4), SD 27.4.

kusala vitakka - wholesome thought. 3 kinds ***

L

lakkhaṇa 3 – the 3 characteristics ↑ti,lakkhaṇa.

lakkhaṇa 11 – the 11 characteristics ↑SD 47.4 (1.4).

land-sighting bird ↑tira,dassī sakuṇa.

language, problems of religious language.

↑**Dh 97**, SD 10.6 Two levels of language.

↑**Language and discourse** SD 26.11 Freeing the mind from noise.

↑**The Buddha's silence** SD 44.1 Spiritual liberation and the limitations of language.

On absence of language in dhyana, see **Dhyana**, SD 8.4 (8.2).

Culture and ~ ↑SD 3.12 (3.4).

Explicit and implicit meanings ↑**Neyy'attha**

Niṭ'attha S (A 2.34+5), SD 2.6b.

Non-self ↑anattā: language.

On language and non-self ↑**Mahā,nidāna S** (D 15) @ SD 5.17 (7).

Problem of ~ ↑SD 3.12 (3.4).

language, 2 levels ↑SD 2.6b (1). ↑**Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9) @ SD 7.14 (4). →sacca 2.

lay Dharma workers

need for ~ ↑SD 1.9 (10).

lay discipline ↑gihi,vinaya.

layman - ↑gihi. →lay-people. →upāsaka.

Greed, hate, delusion still trouble a ~ ↑akusala-mūla: layman.

layman arhat ↑**Naḷakapāna S** (M 68) SD 37.4 (4) ↑SD 8.6 (15) ↑SD 37.4 (4); ↑SD 4.9 (5.3.5).

Destiny ↑arhat (2).

Why no mention of laymen arhats ↑SD 8.6 (13-20).

Must ordain or die? ↑SD 39.3 (1.4.5).

lay-people (Buddhist) laymen ↑gihi; ↑upāsaka.

Laywoman ↑*upāsikā*. (Non-Buddhist, general) lay-people, laity ↑*gahaṭṭha*, often contrasted with “renunciant,” ↑*pabbajita*.

lay practice ↑gihi,vinaya.

league = ↑yojana.

learners 4 (here “learner” is a non-technical term simply meaning one who is learning the Dharma). ↑**Ugghaṭṭitaññū S** (A 4.143), SD 3.13(3.3).

Psychological context of the 4 kinds of persons & the 5 spiritual faculties ↑**Pubba,kotṭhaka S** (S 48.44), SD 10.7 (2+3).

leave

Never leave a good teacher even if told to leave

↑**Mahā Suññatā S** (M 112,20.2), SD 11.4.

lesser and minor rules – ↑khuddakānukhuddakāni sikkhāpadāni.

lesser streamwinner – ↑cūla sotāpanna.

“Let go of what is not yours!” – (P *yaṃ na tumhākaṃ taṃ pajahatha*) ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,40) & SD 3.13 (4.2).

letting go →cāga. →vossagga.

Heavens ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Gilāyana S** (S 55.54,10-17), SD 4.10.

Self-identity ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Gilāyana S** (S 55.-54,18-19), SD 4.10.

letting-go pericope – ↑M 118,27, SD 7.13.

letting go of sensual pleasures ↑kāma (1): letting go of ~.

liberated both ways – ↑ubhato,bhāga,vimutta.

liberation ↑vimutti.

life – definition ↑*** →dhamma 5 →birth.

Value of ~ ↑SD 1.5 (2.2)***

light –

Bright ~ (dying experience) ↑**Is rebirth immediate**, SD 2.17 (9.2).

Perception of ~ ↑āloka,saññā.

limb – ↑aṅga.

lion-roar ↑sīha,nāda.

lip-reciting and rehearsal ↑oṭṭha,pahata ... lapita,lapana.

listening to the Dharma ↑dhamma-s,savana.

literature – Buddhism as ~ ↑SD 40a.14 (4.1) ↑SD 10.9 (8.2.3) Other worlds ↑**Language and Discourse**, SD 26.11 ↑**Buddhism as myth**, SD 36.2.

livelihood ↑ājīva.

Balanced ~ ↑sama,jīvitā.

Right ~ ↑sammā,ājīva.

loathsomeness, asceticism of ↑*tapo,jigucchā*.

logic – takka

Buddhist ~ ↑***

loitering in the streets at unseemly hours

[habitually] – ↑vikāla,visikhā,cariyānuyoga.

loka (1) - world. ↑**Viññāṇa-ṭ,ṭhiti**, SD 23.14

Formations ~ ↑**Rohitassa S** (S 2.26), SD 7.2 (1).

↑(**Samuday'atthaṅgama**) **Loka S** (S 12.44), SD 7.5.

No sensuality in what is beautiful in the world

↑**Nibbedhika (Pariyāya) S** (A 6.63,3.4), SD 6.11.

Physical ~ ↑**Rohitassa S** (S 2.26), SD 7.2.

loka (2) – *imaṃ lokam sa, devakam sa, marakam sa, brahmakam sa-s, samaṇa, brahmanim pajam sa, deva, manussam*, “this world, with its gods, with its Māra, with its Brahmā, this generation with its recluses and brahmins, its rulers and people”

↑↑ **Sāmañña, phala S** (D 2,40), SD 8.10 =

Cūḷa Hatthi, padōpama S (M 27,11), SD 40a.5 =

Veḷu, dvāreyya S (S 66.7), SD 1.5 =

Venāga, pura S (A 3.63)21.1 =

Sela S (Sn 3.7), SD 45.71.

loka 3 (1) – the levels of worlds:

1. the sense-world (*kāma, loka*),

2. the form world (*rūpa, loka*), and

3. the formless world (*arūpa, loka*);

↑ **Viññāṇa-ṭṭhiti**, SD 23.14 ↑SD 29.6a (5.2) ↑SD 29.6b (7.2).

loka 3 (2) – (Comy) kinds of worlds:

1. of formations (*saṅkhāra, loka*),

2. of beings (*satta, loka*), and

3. of space (*okāsa, loka*);

↑SD 15.7 (3.5 (2)).

loka, dhamma 8 – worldly conditions (4 pairs):

1-2. ***

2-4. ***

5-6. ***

7-8. ***

↑ **Loka, dhamma S 1+2** (A 8.5+6), SD 42.2+3.

loka, pāla or loka, pāla dhamma – states that are world-protectors (also called “bright states” ↑sukka dhamma) ↑SD 1.5 (4).

lokiya – worldly or mundane, ie, all those states of consciousness and mental factors (↑cetasika) arising in a worldling (puthujjana) or a noble saint (↑ariya pugga), which are not associated with the supermundane (↑lok’uttara) paths and fruitions.

lok’uttara = lok’uttara dhamma – supermundane, supramundane, a term for the 4 paths (↑magga) and 4 fruitions (↑phala) of the streamwinner, etc (↑ariya puggala), with nirvana (↑nibbāna) as the ninth, forming the 9 supermundane states (↑nava lok’uttara dhamma).

lok’uttara dhamma – supermundane state
↑lok’uttara.

loṇa, phala – salt crystal. The ~ parable shows that karmic effect does not occur *necessarily*, but only with sufficient right conditions ↑**Loṇa, phala S** (A 3.99), SD 3.5.

lotus 3 – kinds of lotuses:

1. blue ~ (*uppala*; Skt *utpala*),

2. white ~ (*paduma*; Skt *padma*) and

3. red ~ (*puṇḍarīka*); ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,21), SD 1.11.

lotus pond parable – kinds of lotuses in a pond

↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,21), SD 1.11.

lovingkindness = ↑mettā